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Tehran must first agree to end Gulf war

No ties with Iran now, says Murphy

By Hamid Siddiqui

THE United States will actively help the Gulf states to defend themselves against threats from outside, through sale of modern weapons, US Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy said yesterday.

He also told a news conference before leaving Kuwait at the conclusion of a three-day visit that the US will not resume normal relations with Iran before it agrees to end the Gulf war.

Murphy reiterated Reagan administration's stance that as long as Iran poses a threat to the Gulf states, sponsors terrorism and hostage-taking and refuses to accept the Security Council resolution 598 to end the Gulf war, "there is no basis for a relationship between the United States and Tehran."

Murphy said that the US would continue to respond firmly in legitimate self-defence and would assist friendly neutral ships against attacks in the Gulf. But he made it clear that his country does not want a confrontation with Iran.

Denied

"We don't want to punish Iran nor are we seeking to overthrow the Tehran regime," he said.

He categorically denied recent reports in the Western press that US had secret contacts with Iranian officials.

But he said "we would like to have open dialogue with the



Murphy

Iranian government. We don't want to deal with leaders of any Iranian factions."

Murphy did not voice any optimism over the end of the Gulf war, saying he saw no signs that Iran was ready to make peace with Iraq, even after three major defeats at the warfront within three months.

"I don't know what the impact will be on Iran's political thinking after Iraq's recent victories but the development may bring the day closer to the opening of negotiations."

Iraq on Saturday recaptured the oil-rich Majnoon islands, ending three years of Iranian occupation. In mid-April it drove Iranian forces from the Faw peninsula and last month routed the Iranians in Salam-

chah area on the southern front. Murphy, however, urged both Iraq and Iran to show flexibility and co-operate with the UN secretary-general in implementing the Security Council resolution 598, calling for an immediate ceasefire.

Action

He also called for a follow-up action by the Security Council for an arms embargo against Iran and hoped China and the Soviet Union would co-operate with the US in this regard.

Murphy said that a recent meeting in Washington between the State Department officials and a pro-Iranian Kurdish leader Jalal Talabani was in no way an interference in Iraq's internal affairs, nor "a back-door entry" into a relationship with Iran.

The senior US official praised the relations between the US and the GCC countries adding: "The GCC states fully support US policy in the Gulf."

Murphy said: "We are working together to bring the Gulf war to an end through negotiations and prevent its expansion."

Voiced

"We will continue to help the Gulf states defend themselves."

In response to a question why the US does not take a firm stand against torture of Palestinian youths in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip by Israeli troops and always complains of the human rights violation in the Soviet Union, Murphy said:

"The US government had spoken to Israeli officials on the excessive use of force against the Palestinians."

"The US Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights Richard Schifter has voiced US criticism of Israel's dealing with the Palestinian protesters," he added.

Asked about the US position towards the Palestine Liberation Organisation after the publication of an article by Bassam Abu Sharif — a media adviser to Yasser Arafat — accepting Israel's right to exist, Murphy said: "The State Department has not received any document from the PLO directly or indirectly regarding the shift in its position."

He said the US will not recognise the PLO until it emphatically and irrevocably accepts the UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338 and renounce what he called terrorism and violence.

Rights

But he said the United States recognises the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and wants to involve the Palestinians at every stage of the Middle East peace process.

"If the PLO accepts the conditions, we are ready for a serious dialogue and it will be a contribution to the peace process."

Murphy yesterday met Kuwait's Oil Minister Sheikh Ali Al Khalifa and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Rashed Al Rashed.

Murphy left Kuwait yesterday.



Rescuers put an oxygen mask to a victim of the train crash in Paris. (Reuters wirephoto)

Bush opposes a Palestinian state

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 28, (AP): US Vice-President George Bush, in an interview published today, said the status of Jerusalem should be negotiated during Arab-Israeli peace talks.

His position contradicted that of his Democratic rival for president, Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis, who said the United States should recognise Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

Bush, the Republican candidate for President, also said he opposed increased Soviet influence in the Middle East and was against establishing a Palestinian state, the Jerusalem Post reported.

Credibility

Bush said the question of recognising Jerusalem as Israel's capital "should be negotiated."

"If I am saying that there should be a negotiated settlement without preconditions, how can we set preconditions?" Bush asked. "The credibility of negotiations depends on no preconditions."

But Bush insisted the status of Jerusalem should not return to the "status quo ante 1967" when the city was divided into a Jordanian half and an Israeli half. He did not elaborate, the Post said.

The status of Jerusalem is one of the most touchy issues in the Arab-Israeli conflict. Although Israel made the city its capital soon after capturing its eastern portion in 1967, most governments including the United States have refused to recognise the move.

Bush also said he opposed a Palestinian state, the Post reported.

"If you ask me a hypothetical question: 'Israel and all the interests there agree that there should be a Palestinian state. If you're President, will you object to that?' Hell, no," Bush said.

"But I would not urge that on anybody. I'm not suggesting it. I think it's a non-starter," he said. "I know that several countries, though lip service may be given here and there for it, oppose it."

Bomb kills US naval attaché to Greece

ATHENS, June 28, (UPI): A huge car bomb explosion killed a US naval officer today, moments after he left home in a north Athens suburb, police and witnesses said.

Captain William Nordeen, 51, a three-decorated naval officer, was blown some 10 to 15 yards (metres) from his high-security bullet-proof car when explosives planted in another car were triggered by remote control as he was passing, witnesses said.

His car was blown off the narrow street and landed half across the fence of a house he was passing, a witness at the scene said.

US embassy spokeswoman Kitty Munshi said Nordeen was "found dead at the site" of the blast. Police found his body in the compound of an empty house near which the explosion occurred.

Munshi said Nordeen had been the defence and naval attaché at the embassy since 1985. She was unable to confirm that he was due to have left Greece in three months. "That was not decided yet," she said.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, attending a summit meeting of the European Economic Community in Hanover, West Germany, was informed of the assassination by telephone and expressed his "deep grief," the semi-official Athens news agency said.

Norden's car was completely wrecked, along with a smaller vehicle used as a bomb.

The explosion occurred as Nordeen was driving to work. The US embassy in Athens said he was survived by his wife and a 12-year-old daughter.

Filipino goes berserk

MANILA, June 28, (Reuters): A machete-wielding man wounded 12 people during a wake for a friend and killed himself by jumping into a ravine, the Philippine news agency reported today.

Jun Gripa, grieving over a soldier friend who had died in a battle with communist rebels, grabbed a machete while attending his wake in a northern village last weekend and backed everyone in sight.

WASHINGTON, June 28, (AP): The United States has formally protested at Qatar's refusal to hand over US-made Stinger missiles the Arab nation bought on the black market, according to a published report.

A State Department official said yesterday that Assistant Secretary Richard Murphy raised the issue with the defence minister of Qatar last weekend at a meeting in Doha.

Murphy demanded the Stingers be returned to the United States, said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

"They have them. They got them from some place and we want them back," the official was quoted as saying by the New York Times in today's editions.

Murphy also reiterated the US demand for access to the missiles to determine through their serial numbers who had sold them to Qatar, the department official said.

The United States prohibits other governments in its Stinger contracts from transferring the weapons to a third party.

The Times reported that the Defence Minister, Crown Prince Hamad Bin Khalifa Al Thani, rejected Murphy's demands on the grounds that Qatar needed the missiles to defend itself against threats to its security.

US asks Qatar to hand over Stingers

The United States learned Qatar had Stinger missiles in March, when US embassy officials in Bahrain noticed one in a military parade in Qatar. When confronted, officials in Doha admitted they had secretly bought 12 missiles, but refused to identify the source, according to the Times.

In May, Murphy said the highly accurate, shoulder-fired rockets may have been passed to Qatar by Iran, which in turn obtained them from the US-supplied Afghan rebels.

Qatar does not buy any weapons nor does it receive any military or economic aid from Washington.

Call for wide-ranging reforms

Gorbachev proposes presidential system

MOSCOW, June 28, (Agencies): Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev proposed today that the Soviet Union adopt a presidential system of government which would function alongside the Communist Party beginning next spring.

Gorbachev said the President would be elected by a new 2,250-member National Congress to be chosen in multi-candidate elections by secret ballot. The President would handle foreign policy and defence and name the country's prime minister.

His remarks in the keynote address to a landmark Communist Party conference on political reform suggested that the Soviet party leader would concurrently hold the new post of President, although he did not specifically

say this.

"In the opinion of the Soviet Communist Party central committee, establishing the post of President of the USSR Supreme Soviet would serve the interests of ... a stronger legal basis of government and a better representation of the Soviet Union in world affairs," Gorbachev said.

Under Gorbachev's plan, which went further than a blueprint for reform published by the central committee last month, the present 1,500 Supreme Soviet (parliament) would be expanded by 750 deputies from special interest organisations.

The new 2,250-member body, called the Congress of People's Deputies, would meet in full session once a year to discuss major constitutional, political, social and economic matters.

Representative bodies, the President of the USSR Supreme Soviet should be granted sufficiently broad state authority powers," Gorbachev said.

Gorbachev also proposed letting farmers across the country lease the land they till, a system that could quickly increase production, end chronic food shortages and give them higher profits.

He called for guaranteeing peoples' right to privacy ostensibly granted by the 1977 constitution and served notice the party would not brook organised challenges to its authority.

He said overhauling the state-run pricing system is "absolutely necessary" to encourage swift



Gorbachev

59 commuters die in Paris train crash

PARIS, June 28, (UPI): Two people pulled alive from the wreckage of a commuter train crash died in hospitals today, bringing deaths in the collision to 59, authorities said, while rail officials gave an initial account of how a train involved may have lost its brakes.

Rescue teams in the Gare de Lyon worked all night and reached the bottom of tons of wreckage around midday after a locomotive hauled apart the cars that took the brunt of the extremely violent collision.

In a crushed, torn metal railway carriage they found the last of 55 bodies, a Fire Department spokesman said. Public Health officials said four more succumbed to their grave injuries after admission to hospitals.

Injured

Authorities said that out of 44 injured in the crash, 30 were hospitalised late today. Of these 13 were in grave condition.

Although all the dead had been identified, a woman answering the telephone on a special line for their families and friends said the names were not yet being made public. She could give no breakdown by nationality.

Transport Minister Louis Mermaz appointed a commission of inquiry to look into the causes of the rail disaster. Railroad and justice officials launched their own separate investigation.

Fire Department spokesman Commander-Raoul Viger said many of those brought out alive suffered from compression — "the same compression one could experience in an earthquake, beneath blocks of concrete."

He said humans could live for hours under compression, but toxins build up in the body and "the problem is to survive after."

The catastrophic rail accident, the worst in Parisian history, occurred during the evening rush hour yesterday. A commuter train arriving from the southeast suburbs lost its brakes and slammed into another train stopped at a platform in the huge underground rail-subway terminal.

Saboteur jailed for 10 years

THE State Security Court sentenced a Kuwaiti man yesterday to 10 years jail with hard labour for sabotage and plotting assassinations.

Ibrahim Abbas Zainal, 42, was one of the five men on trial since June 4 for planning to assassinate state security employees, manufacture explosives, bomb buildings and use force against prison officials.

Kuwait has been rocked by nearly a dozen bombs over the past year widely blamed on pro-Iranian militants who seek an Iranian-style Islamic revolution and oppose the country's support for Iraq in the Gulf war.

Zainal, a teacher, had been

Eliminate protesters: Sharon

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 28, (Agencies): Right-wing cabinet minister Ariel Sharon demanded yesterday that Palestinian firebombers be "eliminated" and Arabs involved in violent anti-Israeli protests be deported.

Sharon, who toured the Jewish West Bank settlement of Ariel amid heavy security, has been leading a chorus of political hardliners and Jewish settlers who insist on tougher Army action to quell the Arab uprising.

Sharon said in Ariel that Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir must "instruct the defence minister to impose law and order

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- گورباچف نے صدارتی نظام کی تجویز پیش کردی
- امریکہ کی جانب سے خطی ملکوں کو دہشت گردی پر دبانے کے عزم کا اظہار کیا
- پاکستانی تاجر برادری کی سنے بجست پر کٹ چینی
- امریکہ میں بالنگ کا پیو
- دش مقابلہ
- فرانس میں ریلوے کا بدترین حادثہ
- عالمی تیسرہ اور سب سے زیادہ

WEATHER

TEMPERATURE will be around normal with moderate north-westerly wind freshening at times.

State of sea: moderate

High water: 1.00 pm

Low water: 4.45 am, 5.30 pm

Sunrise: 4.51 am

Sunset: 6.51 pm

Maximum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 44°C (111°F)

Almadi: 40°C (104°F)

Fallaka: 41°C (106°F)

Minimum temperature recorded: Kuwait: 26°C (79°F)

Almadi: 29°C (84°F)

Fallaka: 26°C (82°F)

Maximum temperature expected: Kuwait: 45°C (113°F)

Almadi: 41°C (106°F)

Fallaka: 42°C (108°F)

Maximum humidity recorded: Kuwait: 12 per cent

Almadi: 49 per cent

Fallaka: 49 per cent

Maximum humidity expected: Kuwait: 25 per cent

Almadi: 45 per cent

Fallaka: 45 per cent

ARAB TIMES

Grand Bingo

KD 250 must be won

COUPONS for Game No. 65 will appear from June 30 to July 6. Last date for sending entries is July 9 and numbers will be drawn from July 11.

INTERNATIONAL

Canada and Soviets reach truce in spy scandal

OTTAWA, June 28, (Reuters): Canada and the Soviet Union attempted to patch up relations as a week-long diplomatic battle over espionage accusations appeared to be nearing an end.

External Affairs Minister Joe Clark called in Soviet Ambassador Alexis Rodionov for a 30-minute discussion last night and both men later told reporters they hoped for a resumption of normal bilateral relations.

Rodionov emerged first to say he believed the spy scandal was over and "both sides intend to develop and to keep mutually beneficial co-operation in all fields in political dialogue, trade and economic relations, cultural and sports ties."

"Clark told reporters he stressed the importance to Canada of good relations with Moscow while emphasizing that espionage activities were 'totally unacceptable'."

"We will see what comes of this conversation today," Clark said.

Expulsions

Since tit-for-tat expulsions started last Tuesday, Canada has expelled or barred 19 Soviet diplomats and Moscow has ordered 13 Canadian diplomats out or restricted their return to the country.

On Saturday, the situation worsened when Moscow expelled a Canadian diplomat, barred seven others from returning and withdrew 25 Soviet staff from a total of 39, a crippling blow to embassy operations.

As a result, Clark said on Monday that Canada would review on a case-by-case basis visas required for Soviet workers coming to Montreal to help build a new Soviet consulate pending the return of Canadian Embassy staff in Moscow.

Serious setback for Fatah in Beirut

Arafat loyalists quit Shatilla

BEIRUT, June 28, (AP): Nearly 150 commandos loyal to Yasser Arafat left the devastated Shatilla refugee camp today after dissidents pummeled the PLO chairman's followers and dealt his mainstream Palestinian faction a serious setback.

Two Palestinian corpses, a man and his fiancée, were carried on stretchers from the bombed camp to two waiting ambulances.

The convoy carrying 147 guerrillas and their families later was stopped on a road leading into the southern port town of Sidon, about 40 kms south of Beirut, while Libyan escorts tried to persuade a leftist Lebanese militia that controls the city to let the Palestinian evacuees enter.

Surrender

Syrian officers who accompanied the convoy from Beirut turned back, leaving the guerrillas and Libyans at the Awali River.

A total of 127 people have been killed and 527 wounded since May 1, when fighting broke out between loyalists and opponents to Arafat in Shatilla and the

nearby Bourj Al Barajneh refugee camp.

Syrian-backed Palestine Liberation Organisation dissidents overran Shatilla in a 13-hour battle on Monday. Most of Arafat's 200 fighters surrendered, turning themselves over to Syrian and Libyan officers.

On-y 60 loyalists, many wearing combat fatigues and carrying automatic rifles or pistols, held out until dawn today, when they emerged from Shatilla's ruins escorted by 30 Libyan military officers and soldiers.

Casualties
Families, who were trapped with the guerrillas in 30-square-metre area of Shatilla, insisted on going with the evacuees to Arafat's bases in south Lebanon's city of Sidon.

Reporters covering the event watched as Syrian soldiers at the checkpoint at Shatilla's entrance searched the evacuees and confiscated their arms before the beaten loyalists were put in three trucks.

Only Arafat's officers among the evacuees were allowed to take their pistols and wireless radios with them.

But at Awali, the Syrians returned the weapons to the guerrillas.

Eighteen loyalist casualties, all with minor injuries, were taken in two ambulances.

About 100 mothers, wives or sisters of the evacuees, who fled Shatilla when the fighting began two months ago, waited nearby all night for the family reunion.

Reporters touring Shatilla saw little left intact in the 200-square-metre camp after two months of indiscriminate shelling by the dissidents.

Among the evacuees were Shatilla's commander Youssef Sharkawi, his second-in-command who goes by Nader, and his assistant, Amneh Jibril, a woman.

Weapons

Sharkawi and Nader were among the injured.

The Syrians, who had insisted on arresting Sharkawi, Nader and Mrs Jibril, were escorted by Libyan officers and taken away in a car. Their destination was unknown.

The dissidents, followers of Col Saad Mousa's Syrian-supported Fatah-uprising faction,

discovered a large ammunition dump that belonged to Arafat's Fatah guerrillas in Shatilla, a Palestinian official said.

The fall of Shatilla was a serious setback for Fatah which has been fighting the dissidents for the last two months for control of the Beirut slums.

A PLO official said 70 per cent of Bourj Al Barajneh was devastated in the latest bombardment. Only 3,000 among its 20,000 population remain.

Syria has thousands of troops enforcing security in west and south Beirut. But they have made no move to stop the fighting, which has flared despite a reconciliation between Arafat and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad in April to end a 5-year-old feud.

When the convoy reached the Awali River on Sidon's southern entrance, Nasserite militiamen of Mustafa Saad's Popular Liberation Army, who control Sidon, stopped it and prevented it to enter, reporters on the scene said.

They said PLA militiamen blocked the Awali with burning tires and prevented reporters from approaching the convoy.

Van Gogh fetches \$12.16 million

LONDON, June 28, (AP): A Vincent van Gogh still-life painting of books sold for \$12.16 million at an auction on Monday and a Claude Monet work sold for \$6.55 million.

The Van Gogh painting, which fetched more than twice the \$5.1 million expected at Christie's auctioneers, was "Romans Parisiens (Les Livres Jaunes)," — Parisian Novels (The Yellow Books) painted in 1887.

It is the first picture Van Gogh officially exhibited at the fourth Salon des Independents in Paris in 1888 and was inspired by the literary works of Emile Zola, Gustav Flaubert and Guy de Maupassant.

The purchase, by an anonymous private collector bidding by telephone, was made at Christie's major summer sale of impressionist pictures. It was sold by a private collection in Switzerland.

Monet's "La Maison Bleue" (The Blue House) brought a price of \$6.55 million from a telephone bidder. It was owned by Lady Salomon.

The painting is of a house in Zaandam, near Amsterdam, where the artist lived from June to September 1871 to escape the ravages of the Franco-Prussian war.

The prices of both paintings include the buyer's premium of 10 per cent.

70 feared killed in Burma riot

BANGKOK, June 28, (Reuters): Up to 70 people were feared killed in serious rioting in the Burmese town of Pegu last week, a far higher total than was at first thought, Western diplomats said today.

Diplomats said "a fragile calm" reigned in the capital, Rangoon, following anti-government unrest last week.

Reports filtering out of the secretive South-East Asian nation said the disturbances in Pegu, 50 km (30 miles) north of



Palestinians carry the body of a woman, killed during the battle in the refugee camp of Shatilla to an ambulance parked outside. (Reuters wirephoto)

Prince Hassan refuses to bargain with Israel

Jordan vows support for Palestinians

AMMAN, June 28, (AP): Crown Prince Hassan said yesterday that Jordan will continue to bear responsibility toward Palestinians despite its refusal to bargain with Israel over the future of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In an interview with the Associated Press, Hassan repeated King Hussein's acceptance of this month's Arab summit decision endorsing the PLO as the sole voice of the Palestinians for peace talks with Israel.

But he admitted there was "unfortunately room for a great deal of mischief and misinterpretation" by some East Bank Jordanians and the Palestinians who as refugees took citizenship here following the 1948 and 1967 Arab-Israeli wars.

Extraction

Asked about an identity crisis spawned by Jordan's stand, Hassan declared, on one hand, "the parochial school of East Jordanianism."

He said that trend "says the time has come to make it clear to people of Palestinian extraction that they have had a good innings in terms of economic achievement. It's now our turn."

The Prince said both should be

able to share in economic advancement.

"On the other side," he said, is "the natural misinterpretation by people of Palestinian extraction that Jordan in some way is relinquishing (its) responsibilities to us."

He said the country's "responsibility to the Jordanian community ... is not a principle that we are going to disavow or abuse in any way."

Palestinians are now estimated to make up more than half of Jordan's 2.8 million citizens.

Most of the 900,000 Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank also hold Jordanian citizenship, stemming from Jordan's rule of the territory prior to the 1967 war.

During the summit early this month in Algiers, King Hussein tried to overcome PLO suspicions that Jordan hopes to reclaim the West Bank.

"Jordan has no ambition on any part of the land of Palestine, no matter how small this part is," Hussein said.

He also vowed that Jordan would "not represent the Palestinian people" at a proposed international peace conference with Israel.

Israel wants to develop new missile

WASHINGTON, June 28, (Agencies): Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said he expects the US government to approve joint development with Israel of a new surface-to-air missile, to counter a threat it says has been posed by the supply of Soviet and Chinese missiles to Arab countries.

"We have to be capable to cope with this new threat," Rabin said after a meeting at the White House with senior officials yesterday.

Rabin will meet Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci, President Reagan and congressional leaders.

Yesterday, he said Israel could not stop the Soviet Union and China from supplying the missiles to Arab foes, and that US efforts to persuade them to stop had also failed.

As a result, Rabin said, he had urged the United States to approve joint production and development of the "Arrow" missile as a counter-measure.

The Soviet Union has moved closer to resuming diplomatic ties with Israel, and has improved its relations with the United States. Even so, Rabin said, the Soviets supplied missiles to Syria, Iraq and Libya while China sold a new missile to Saudi Arabia.

In Kuwait, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy said that the US is hoping for Saudi permission to inspect recently acquired Chinese medium-range missiles.

Murphy said the US is "deeply concerned" about the nuclear capability of the missiles.

Gorbachev proposes a presidential system

(Continued from Page 1)
saturation of the market with high-quality foodstuffs. Many Soviets already worry that price reform will mean drastically increased food prices.

Stopping short of a call for dismantling the Soviet Union's system of collective farms, the reform-minded party chief called for "the extensive, countrywide introduction" of a programme to permit families to lease farmland from their collective and "stidle farms and till the soil themselves, rather than as part of salaried farm brigades. Gorbachev said: "Farmers should be masters of their own land."

He also warned that glasnost should not be abused by those trying to redraw political boundaries, an obvious reference to Soviet Armenia's demands for annexation of a region belonging to the neighbouring Republic of Azerbaijan.

Eliminate protesters, says Sharon

(Continued from Page 1)
immediately. And if the prime minister is not successful ... there are always means to solve it. To replace him (Rabin) is a possibility."

Troops and police ringed Jerusalem today and shot and wounded two teenagers in the occupied West Bank during a Palestinian strike day to mark the 21st anniversary of Israeli annexation of East Jerusalem.

More than 1,200 soldiers, border guards and police patrolled Jerusalem and manned checkpoints on roads leading into the city, turning back young Arab men in an effort to limit violence during a day of protest called by leaders of the six-month-old Palestinian uprising.

Iraq accuses US of helping Iran

BAGHDAD, June 28, (Reuters): Iraqi President Saddam Hussein accused the United States today of having given Iran prior warning of the offensive which drove Iranian troops from the Majnoon islands.

Iraqi forces regained the man-made islands over rich oil-fields in southeastern Iraq in an eight-hour battle on Saturday, capturing more than 2,000 Iranian soldiers.

"The Americans informed the Iranians by all means about the massing of Iraqi troops, their numbers, distribution and whereabouts," Hussein said at a medals ceremony for Air Force pilots.

"The Americans supplied the Iranians with information they obtained by satellite," the President said.

He said the Washington Post had printed advance details of Iraq's plans based on information from US intelligence sources who had analysed Iraqi troop deployments and battlefield conditions in the marshes around the islands.

A friend is somebody you can hang on to. Me.

How do I love thee, let me count the ways: Let's start with our gracious sari-clad hostesses: they will pamper your whims and cuddle you if you wish. Let's take a look at my toy collection: everything to while away the time as we whisk you across the skies. Want to read a book? Choose a story from my library. Sweets, toffees, fruit juices? Take your pick. And if you want to take a peep into the cockpit, don't hesitate to ask for it.



Seoul to free more prisoners

SEOUL, June 28, (Reuters): South Korea will grant amnesty to a number of political prisoners this week, the anniversary of President Roh Tae-Woo's public commitment to democratic reforms, a Justice Ministry spokesman said today.

The spokesman did not give the exact number of those to be released on Thursday, but ruling party sources told reporters the amnesty would benefit more than 40 prisoners jailed for anti-government activities.

"The list of those to be freed will be available tomorrow," the spokesman added.

It was not clear whether the amnesty would include such prominent dissidents as Kim Kun-Tae and Chang Ki-Pyo whose release the opposition has strongly demanded.

Kim and Chang are the best known dissidents still behind bars since Roh granted amnesty to 125 political prisoners in February to mark his inauguration as President.

In April the Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Centre in Boston sent a delegation here to present Kim's wife with its 1987 human-rights award on his behalf.

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2,569 school students found to have venereal disease

THE Ministry of Public Health recently conducted a survey on the prevalence of venereal diseases among school students.

The survey indicated a total of 2,569 cases of venereal diseases among students of various ages. Students between 15 and 19 years of age accounted for 240 cases and 887 cases were recorded among students between 20 to 24 years.

A total of 710 male students suffering from venereal diseases visited the Health Social Service office at the Family Care Centre.

The study disclosed that most cases were of students living in Faiha and Salmiya. Farwaniya came next with 8 per cent, then Hawalli with 7 per cent, Jahra with 6 per cent and finally Sharh, Fahabeh, Daiya, Sulaibikhat, Riga, Khaitan, Juleb Al Shiyoohk and Faltaka.

Dr Ibrahim Al Qashan, the

head of the family care department at the Ministry of Public Health said that 80 per cent of cases were contracted through sexual encounters abroad. Some venereal diseases had long incubation periods and warned that check-ups after arriving back to Kuwait could not confirm the presence of the disease. Symptoms could appear even after two months he said. Antibiotics taken prior to intercourse would not prevent contracting venereal diseases, but could postpone its symptoms he added.

Most common venereal diseases in Kuwait, according to Dr Al Qashan were 52.7 per cent non-specific urethral infections and 35 per cent from gonorrhoea. He said there is no immunity against these diseases and consequently transference of the disease is multiplied.

Land reclamation discussed

THE Board chairman and director general of Public Authority for Agricultural Affairs and Fisheries Resources, Sheikh Ibrahim Dajal Al Sabah, yesterday received director general of Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Science (KFAS) Dr Ali Al Shamlan.

Co-ordination of efforts regarding KFAS' project for land reclamation in Kuwait was discussed.

KFAS' project comes in response to HH the Amir's desire for afforestation of the country and to benefit the agricultural sector.



● The Minister of Electricity and Water, Dr Homoud Al Rqobah, yesterday signed a contract on behalf of the ministry with a French company for the construction of the third sub-center controlling the electrical network in the northern areas of the country. The value of the contract is in the region of KD 17 million and will be implemented in 42 months. The signing ceremony was attended by the French ambassador to Kuwait.

Parents hit hard by increase in tuition fees

THE Ministry of Education recently issued a decision increasing the tuition fees charged by Arabic and foreign schools operating in the private sector.

A local newspaper interviewed a number of parents to find out the reactions to the ministry's decision.

Nader Ramzi, a father, said the increase was not slight as the cost per student was approximately KD1,200 annually and this sum would constitute a major problem if a family had more than one child.

Dr Adel Lois said that tuition fees ranged from KD500 to 600 five years ago at the elementary level. Now charges had leapt to KD1,100 and coupled with other domestic expenses, the parents would be hard put to make both ends meet.

Dr Malak Ibrahim Yousef said that the ministry should

have encouraged education in foreign languages by reducing the tuition. This was more so, he said, at a time when salaries were being reduced due to unfavourable economic conditions.

Safwat Kamal commented that the level of education at foreign schools in Kuwait did not justify the increase in fees. He added that if the increase was based on previous studies, the ministry would not have issued this decision.

Saudi envoy

STATE Minister for Foreign Affairs Saoud Mohammed Al Ossaimi yesterday received Saudi Ambassador to Kuwait Sheikh Abdullah Bin Abdul Aziz Al Sudairi.

They discussed Gulf Co-operation Council affairs and development of situations in the region in general.

Follow guidelines, information minister asks editors

KUWAIT'S Information Minister Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Hamad yesterday received the chief editors of the political weeklies for what he termed exchange of opinions and consultation on the role of the Kuwait press for the service of the nation under the guidance and directions of HH the Amir and HH the Crown Prince and Premier, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah.

Sheikh Jaber Mubarak told the editors that although he was confident that their motto was the service of the nation and the fruitful contribution to the building of a developed society, he wanted to remind them to always remember to operate within this framework and in the boundaries of the broadlines of the state's policy.

He drew the attention of the editors whom he addressed as in the best position to realise the gravity of those who commit such a mistake intentionally or unintentionally, not to forget or pretend to forget the guidelines.

Unforgivable He said deliberate departure from the guidelines is an unforgivable sin especially in the present intricate and interchanging political and economic circumstances the whole world is going through. The Arab region and the Gulf especially the latter that is suffering from the destruc-



Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Hamad (centre) with editors-in-chief.

ive Iraq-Iran war.

The minister said that the war between Iraq and Iran which is nearing the eighth year now has senselessly destroyed a great deal of what man has built and done away with incalculable number of lives. This situation, he said, commands us to be ever alert and vigilant to avert the day when under the pretence of freedom of opinion, some regional or international parties interested in chaos and absence of the rule of the law in our region, try to achieve their illegitimate and sick dreams.

Freedom first and foremost is that of the nation, he asserted underlining that personal freedom is worthless if it conflicts with that of the nation or inflicts harm on its higher interests. Pointing out that the dividing line is fragile, the minister warned against misinterpretation, saying the state is all for constructive criticism aiming at the service of the nation and the society.

Sheikh Jaber then elaborated on the true service of the press in preserving national unity such as the stand the Kuwait press took during the hijacking of the KAC airliner early April.

Saudi Arabia expects fresh locust invasions

RIYADH, June 28. (Reuters): New swarms of desert locusts are expected to invade Saudi Arabia later this year as record numbers of the insects migrate from north-west Africa to the Red Sea, officials said today.

Officials from the Jeddah-based Locust Research Centre said the size of the invasion will depend on the weather and control efforts in neighbouring countries.

"Swarms of new generation locusts will reach Saudi Arabia in early winter," an official said. "We're expecting them to arrive in September, October or November."

Warned He added that the swarms were expected to enter Saudi Arabia through the Tihama region of the kingdom, a large coastal plain running south of Jeddah towards the North Yemen border.

"The only way to prevent the invasion is if Sudan and Ethiopia successfully control the locusts," he said. "Another factor is rain."

"If there are heavy and frequent rains in Ethiopia and Sudan, then the infestation reaching Saudi Arabia will be very large and intensive."

Officials from the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) warned on Friday that the current buildup of locusts threatened "the biggest plague history recalls."

Food supplies in at least 15 African countries are threatened as the locusts migrate eastwards.

Earlier this year Saudi Arabia was invaded by desert locusts but centre officials said all swarms had been brought under control.

At one time there were at least 19 swarms in the northeast corner of the country.

The official said that control efforts were continuing near the Jordanian border.

"There are no swarms now but only scattered individuals," he said. "We hope to terminate control efforts in 10 days to two weeks."

Sudanese minister

MUSCAT, June 28. (KUNA): Sudanese Defence Minister Abdul Majid Hamid today left here after a two-day visit to the Sultanate, radio Muscat said.

According to the radio report, the Sudanese minister delivered a message from the Sudanese Prime Minister Sadiq Al Mehdi to Sultan Qaboos.

Western arms groups vying for multi-million-dollar minehunter contracts

BAHRAIN, June 28. (Reuters): Competing Western arms groups showed off their wares to Gulf states in Riyadh today in a race to clinch multi-million-dollar minehunter contracts with Saudi Arabia and its allies.

Arms manufacturers from Britain, West Germany and Italy plus a French-Dutch-Belgian consortium travelled to Riyadh earlier this week to brief top Gulf Navy officers on their rival bids.

The prize is a contract worth at least \$400 million to sell six minehunters to Saudi Arabia, but that could trigger a series of deals with Riyadh's allies throughout the Gulf.

"If the Saudis give the go-ahead, it would be a big breakthrough ... There could be a lot more contracts flying about," said one Western source.

The need for Gulf states to buy a modern "mine countermeasures" force was given new urgency when the US frigate Samuel B. Roberts hit a mine in mid-April and almost sank.

"That concentrated the mind in the Gulf," said another source. "It proved the Iranian mine threat had not gone away."

That threat had been around for several years as mine sown at the head of the Gulf by warring Iran and Iraq drifted down the waterway, but made world headlines last July when Kuwait's oil tanker Bridgeton hit a mine under US warship escort.

The Riyadh meeting brings together a military committee of the Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) alliance grouping Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Standardise Military sources said all the states were keen to develop their own anti-mine forces to sweep and hunt in Gulf waters and update what at the moment is at best a makeshift force.

There is also a growing move within the GCC alliance to standardise arms procurement and reduce reliance on Western

Sheikh Saad phones Izzat Ibrahim

BAGHDAD, June 28. (KUNA): Iraq's Vice President of the Revolutionary Command Council Izzat Ibrahim received a phone call from HH the Crown Prince and Premier of Kuwait, Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, the Iraq News Agency reported yesterday.

INA said Sheikh Saad asked Izzat Ibrahim to convey his congratulations to President Saddam Hussein and to the Iraqi Army and people for liberating Majnoon islands.

Ibrahim received a similar call from the Prime Minister of Bahrain Sheikh Khalifa Bin Salman Al Khalifa, INA said.

KAC-Saudia agreement

A RESPONSIBLE source at Kuwait International Airport said that Kuwait Airways Corporation (KAC) will arrange 28 additional flights to Saudi Arabia to carry pilgrims from July 7 to 17. Thirteen additional return flights will also be provided. KAC has made the required preparations to receive pilgrims in Kuwait and Jeddah airport in Saudi Arabia. The source added that 4,916 pilgrims will be flown from Kuwait and 5,146 will return to Kuwait on KAC planes. An agreement with Saudia airlines has been reached according to which KAC will carry pilgrims with reservations on flights Kuwait-Jeddah-Kuwait, while Saudia will handle passengers travelling Kuwait-Madina-Kuwait.

Scholarship for Bangladeshi students

KUWAIT University has offered one scholarship to Bangladeshi students for studies in Sharia or Arts or Science subjects for the 1988-89 academic year. Interested Bangladeshi students, who have passed the SSC examination in Kuwait or an equivalent examination may contact Mohsin Ali Khan, Counsellor, Bangladeshi Embassy, personally by 9 am today with educational documents. Candidates who passed the SSC examination more than a year ago, are not eligible.

Basra reconstruction

IRAQI President Saddam Hussein is willing to reconstruct the city of Basra, which he named "the City of Cities," a Kuwaiti daily newspaper reported yesterday.

This initiative comes as an appreciation of the citizens of Basra its soldiers, and martyrs, who played a major part in confronting the Iranian attacks during the eight years of war, the newspaper added.

ROYAL COURT

Amiri audiences

HH the Amir yesterday received HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, and the Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed Al Jaber.

The Amir also received the Syrian Ambassador who called at the end of his service here.

The Amir received the Soviet ambassador to Kuwait who handed to the Amir a message from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

The Amir also received leaders of Kuwaiti theatrical troupes who thanked the Amir for the generous donation in support of the theatre movement in the country and in appreciation of its cultural and social role.

The audience was attended by the Minister of Labour and Social Affairs Sheikh Nasser Mohammed Al Ahmed and other senior officials.

Crown Prince audiences

HH the Crown Prince and Premier Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah yesterday received the Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed and the Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmed.

Sheikh Saad also received board chairman of the Kuwaiti Red Crescent Society and president of the Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry Abdul Aziz Al Saqr, the Planning Minister Dr Abdul Rahman Al Awadi, the State Minister for Municipal Affairs Mohammed Abdul Mohsen Al Rifai, board chairman and director general of the National Authority for Agricultural Affairs and Fish Resources Sheikh Ibrahim Al Duali.

The Crown Prince also received members of the Higher Housing Council Ali Al Khalaf, member of the Municipal Committee Barak Al Noun and members of the Higher Planning Council Dr Khaled Al Makhur and Ahmad Al Tukhaim.

Sheikh Saad received the Pakistani Ambassador Ahmed Soed on the occasion of his appointment and Syrian Ambassador Dr Issa Darwish to take permission to leave at conclusion of his tenure here.

Sheikh Saad received a message from Bahraini Prime Minister Sheikh Khalifa Bin Salman Al Khalifa. The message was delivered by Bahraini Director of the Prime Minister's Office Mohammed Al Mutawa.

KUWAIT PRESS DIGEST

Palestinian document

A KUWAITI daily yesterday supported and a weekly paper opposed the Palestinian document, known as "Abu Sharif's document" on a settlement to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict.

Al Rai Al Aam said this document is a "test balloon" to find out the Palestinian, Arab and American reactions regarding Palestinian representation at any peace talks.

The paper explained that the Palestinian paper is a "bait" to affect the American decision "in an intricate political issue" and an assertion of the PLO's role in any political settlement to the conflict through an international conference.

The daily stressed that Abu Sharif's document "is a political cover for the coming phase of obscurity and mutual mistrust, noting that the two superpowers 'want concessions from all parties to the conflict in order to bring divergent stances'."

On the other hand, weekly magazine "Al Mujtama" criticized the Palestinian paper by saying that it represents new dimensions in dealing with the Zionist entity.

The weekly opposed the document because it openly mentioned the name of 'Israel' as an existing reality.

It also added that this document is an attempt to "flirt with the United States, strategic ally of the Zionist entity."

Al Mujtama rejected the present settlement initiatives including the international peace conference describing them as "illusions". It affirmed that the Palestinian people should "reject these defeatist initiatives."

Al Houti for Seoul

KUWAIT'S Minister of Public Works Abdul Rahman Ibrahim Al Houti left yesterday for Seoul on an official one-week visit to South Korea.

Houti told KUNA, prior to his departure, that his visit comes in response to an invitation from the Korean construction minister.

AL KHADRA REAL ESTATE OFFICE FOR RENT

SALWA — 3 bedroom flats. Maid's room. New building. Rent KD375 with E & W.
SALWA — 222 storey villas. 3 bedrooms. KD800 with E & W.
SALWA — 2 adjoining 2 storey villas. 4 bedrooms. 2 receptions. 2 kitchens. Maid's quarters. 3 bathrooms. Basement. KD1,000 each. Also a villa near the American School. Rent negotiable.
YARMOUK — Outstanding fully furnished villa with swimming pool. ARDHALS — Beautiful fully furnished villa.
Also half villas and flats in Salwa, Salmiya & Basid Al Gar. Ring Ken Winston. Tel. 5740256/7 or 5758870.

New stamps

THE Ministry of Communications will issue a new set of commemorative postage stamps on the occasion of the "Islamic Pilgrimage".

Silk Cut - the number 1 low tar Virginia Cigarette in the world.

Silk Cut Jaguar - the number 1 world sportscar Team.



Winner Le Mans '88

EVENTS

VIDEO CORNER

By Gail Seery

THE appeal of whodunits, and particularly of Agatha Christie stories is not straightforward. On one level the stories are often tacky, the characters are at best ciphers, and the likelihood of the events depicted is not strong. However, those things apart, there is something very comforting about the idea that all conundrums can eventually be solved through the use of logic and that malefactors will always ultimately be brought to justice.

I've always imagined Christie as piecing together her plots by deciding, first, what couldn't possibly have happened, second, who was least likely to have committed murder, and then obfuscating the issue as far

as possible by making the bad guys good and the apparently good guys bad.

Recent years have seen a spate of excellently produced film adaptations of Christie's novels. We had *Murder on the Orient Express* where, just to baffle the reader/viewer, everyone did it, *Murder under the Sun* where not one of the characters was believable, and *The Seven Dials Mystery*, which was just plain silly, but which featured the splendid John Gielgud.

Now we have one of her best known stories, *4.50 from Paddington* on video, shot amid a

variety of West Country locations, and which started the unmistakable Taunton Town Hall as the County Constabulary.

Joan Hickson plays the irritatingly competent Miss Marple, who, much to the horror of Detective Inspector Slack, is determined to solve the murder her friend Elspeth saw committed on a train, despite the fact that nobody has been discovered, and Elspeth had been dozing after reading a detective novel.

This village spinster immediately tracks the body down to Rutherford Hall

where a typical Christie collection of character types are about to assemble for typically Christie tenuous reasons. Miss Marple also manages to instal a protégé, one Lucy Eilbach, who for some reason best known to Christie has decided to forsake the life of a brilliant academic to become the best housekeeper in England. (Wouldn't you?) Naturally the Crackenthorpe family are delighted to be able to employ such a famed domestic, and are hardly suspicious at all that she spends 90 per cent of her day out looking for dead bodies.

All the typical Christie types are there: the selfish valetudin-

arian, the long-suffering, pretty daughter, now sadly single and past her prime; the caring doctor; the amoral artist; the obligatory schoolboys, one of whom is hearty and irritating and the other is bovine, scared and irritating, and of course, a suitable (non-murderer) male specimen to marry Lucy at the end.

This is all very unlikely, and very implausible, but does have that magical Christie quality to it that makes you remain in your seat trying to work out who killed whom and why. On the other hand if you don't like Agatha Christie, this is definitely a film to avoid.

That magical Christie quality

Neil Simon spins teenage blues yarn

By Brian Hollis

NEIL SIMON has been without doubt the most prolific and most successful writer of plays that Broadway has ever seen, with at least one new play appearing yearly for the past 25 years. As a consequence, film viewers have been treated to a succession of screen versions, most of which have been pleasant viewing, but rarely exceptional. *Plaza Suite* and *The Sunshine Boys* stand out among many others including *Max Dugan Returns*, *Prisoner on Second Avenue*, *I Ought to be in the Pictures*, *Sluggers' Wife*, *After the Fox*, *Chapter Two* and others.

The latest of his plays to reach the screen is *Biloxi Blues*, starring Matthew Broderick, which has been riding high in the American box office top twenty for three months. It tells a semi-autobiographical story of an American recruit sent to training camp in Biloxi, Missis-

sippi in 1945, expecting to be sent to the World War II battlefield after three months. As with all Neil Simon plays, the plot is very thin, but the dialogue is excellent, with some very funny scenes in the camp, where Broderick's friend is singled out by the eccentric sergeant major (Christopher Walken), and made to suffer all sorts of indignities. One particular scene where the recruits are only allowed to answer the RSM's questions with the answer 'Ho', is side-splitting.

Broderick's first encounter with a prostitute, and later his first tender moments with a girl he meets at a dance are treated with careful understatement, and in spite of some harping on about the problems of being a member of a minority group (yes, he's one of them), the film certainly ranks among the better adaptations. Unlike most other plays of his, this one has a special teenage appeal, which no doubt also helped its success at the box office.

The Reagan-Gorbachev summit meetings are going to have much wider repercussions than the dismantling of a few missiles, and I'm sure that Hollywood is already frantically searching for suitable East-West love stories to replace the present Rambo attitudes. Russians are not very well made attempt to show that Russians are human and like junkfood, while the British Letter to Brezhnev was a very good comedy treatment of the subject, although somewhat unintelligible to many.

Dark Eyes is an Italo-Russian production which will certainly appeal to Europeans in our audience. Marcello Mastroianni stars as an ageing idler, whose main claim to success in life was his marriage to a rich banking heiress. Recupercating at a spa in Germany, he meets another eccentric, a strange Russian woman who claims to have married through duty to her family. After a whirlwind affair, she disappears back to Russia, and Mastroianni determines to find her, using his wife's name to mount a fictitious Italian trade mission to the Tsar's court. His reason for wishing to visit the village where his amour lives is disguised as a possible suitable location for a factory, and of course he finds the lady is married to the local aristocrat who welcomes him to the village. Lots of felicitous scenes — weird opera singers, a surrealistic welcome to a Russian village, a wild gypsy orchestra and others, combine with a typically Russian melancholy and overbearing atmosphere. Unfortunately, the film is in Italian with English subtitles, but serious viewers should not be put off by this small

Samantha Eggar stars in *The Hot Touch*.

inconvenience. It was only a question of time before Papa Hemingway became the subject of a mini-series, and who better to play the leading role than Stacey Keach, whose own lifestyle can also be considered fairly adventurous. But it is difficult to see any forty-eight year old man playing a superfit 24-year-old, and Hemingway's early life in Paris is therefore rather difficult to swallow. Running bulls in Pamplona, and reporting the Spanish civil war, and by the time he returns to marlin fishing at his home in Cuba, we can finally feel at home with this stubborn and grumpy man.

The series is not flattering in its portrayal of Hemingway's character, and documents the highlights of his life and his writing with fair accuracy, so if you're not interested enough to read one of the recent biographies which have appeared,

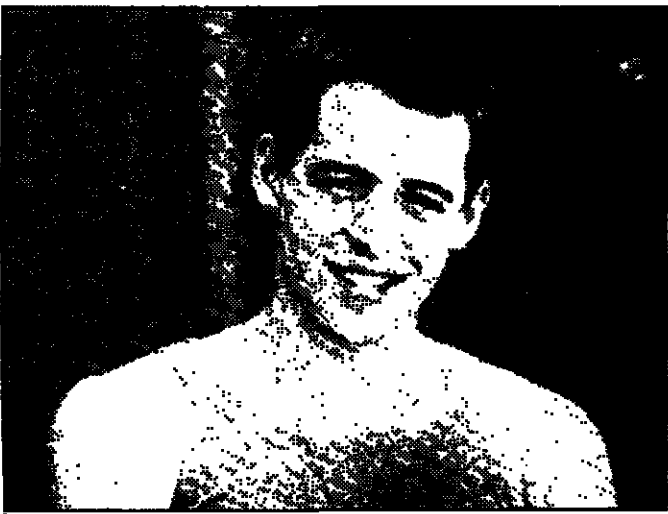
Hemingway is a simple intro to this famous character.

A-Team fans can watch George Peppard in a new Chicago mafia story *Trouble in the City of Angels*. *The Hot Touch* is a Roger Vadim directed crime caper, set in the world of art forgery. Of main interest are the beautiful Marie-France Pisier and Samantha Eggar.

Local children may find a timely warning in suspense thriller *I Saw What You Did*. When three teenage girls randomly pick telephone numbers and shout down the phone 'I saw what you did', they accidentally call a man who has just committed murder.

Sports fans will be pleased to know that all the basketball finals are now available, and children can be silenced with *Donald Duck's 50 Crazy Years*.

The above films are by courtesy of VFI Flatas/Farwaniya; Video Club, Salamiya; and Video Nauf, Kuwait City.

Matthew Broderick in *Biloxi Blues*.

THE Director of Bahrain Television Dr Hala Al Umran has defended sudden programme changes on Gulf TV networks saying "such changes are made due to extraneous circumstances."

Bahrain TV, however, "sticks to the schedule, as far as possible," she said, urging viewers to bear with officials, who are trying to do their best to provide entertainment to viewers.

Dr Hala, who yesterday ended a three-day official visit to Kuwait, said TV officials do their best to avoid a sudden change in scheduling. "We try to stick to the schedule. Sometimes this is not possible," she said.

Aware

She explained that often distributors don't send foreign serials on time, necessitating a sudden change "much to our dislike."

"Sometimes a distributor promises 13 episodes; we

Gulf official defends sudden changes on TV

schedule them; but then two episodes don't arrive. We are forced to make changes. Not many viewers understand our difficulties," she said.

TV officials are aware of viewers needs and keep them in mind while preparing a programme schedule she said. However, it is not always possible to cater to personal tastes, though we try to please a large section of viewers, trying to balance a day's viewing with a selection of programmes for children and adults.

In Bahrain, she said, they modified programmes, or changed schedules, if constructive suggestions were made by viewers. She said Bahraini viewers are "sophisticated" demanding "high standards."

Dr Hala was in Kuwait at the invitation of the Ministry of

Information. She said her visit was part of efforts to strengthen co-operation between Bahrain and Kuwait, exchange views and ideas and follow-up suggestions made during the GCC information ministers' meetings.

During her stay in Kuwait she met the Minister of Information, Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Hamad, senior Information Ministry officials and a large number of personnel in television and broadcasting. She said her talks were "fruitful".

Bahrain, like other Gulf states, co-operates in exchange of views on how to improve television viewing in the Gulf. Hala took over as director three years ago and is also the acting director of broadcasting in her country.

FA



Dr Hala Al Umran

Farewell party

The farewell party for the outgoing Dean of the Diplomatic Corps and Syrian Ambassador Essa Darwish was held on Sunday at the Kuwait Sheraton Hotel and not at the Hilton Hotel as reported earlier.

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait
Al Hafez Pharmacy
Souk Wafeg, Salah Al Din St.
Al Shaktiya Pharmacy
Mawasilat Bldg, Hilali St.

Hawalli and Nagra
Al Andalus Pharmacy
Amman St.

Salamiya and Rumaitiyya
Al Rashid Pharmacy
Amman St.
Fahad and Ahmad
Al Ahmadi Pharmacy
Ahmadi Market
Jleeb Al Shiyookh
Al Ayoub Pharmacy
Shuwaikh Commercial Centre
Jahra
Al Khaled Pharmacy
Opp. Co-operative Society

CINEMA TODAY

Al Andalus
The Last Shark
Starring: James Francisco, Vicki Moro

Al Sahniya
Desperately Seeking Susan
Starring: Madonna

Al Hama
Let's Get Harry
Starring: Robert Duvall, Gary Moss

Drive-In
Laila Al Kabz Ala Bakazira
Wa Zaghloul (Arabic)
Starring: Suhair Babil, Issad Yunus

Al Firdous
Tamacha (Hindi)
Starring: Jeetendra, Bhanu Priya, Rajnikant

Al Fahad
Hasna Wa Amalqah (Arabic)

Fahad Open-Air
Fayr Ke Kabil (Hindi)
Al Jahra
Every Hunder Wants to Know

Granada
Rajul Dikh Al Kanoon (Arabic)

Salaikhikhat
Swati Tirunal (Malayalam)
Al Jleeb
White Apache

Ahmed Drive-In
Sha'aban Taht Safar (Arabic)

PRAYERS

Fajr	3.16 am
Zuhr	11.51
Asr	3.25 pm
Maghreb	6.52
Isha	8.24

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

KTV 1

9.00 Holy Quran
9.30 Rahlat Haul Al Alam: cartoons
10.15 Shams Al Khareef: daily serial, with Tawfiq Abdul Hamid, Zizi Badawi.
11.00 News Summary/Good Morning
11.15 Ghaddan Tabda Al Hayat: local serial, featuring Hayat Al Fahad, Ghanem Al Saleh, Suad Abdullah.

12.00 Good Morning/News Summary
12.15 People and Sports
1.00 News Summary
1.05 World News via Satellite

2.30 Wamrat Al Ayyam: Arabic serial, with Juliet Awad, Rubi Al Safadi, Ahmad Khalil.

3.35 Bill and Sebastian: cartoon serial
4.00 News Summary
4.05 Magazine D'Actualite

4.25 Dixie: English feature film, starring Bing Crosby, Dorothy Lamour. Some good minstrel numbers in this fictitious biography of a famous minstrel man; story weak and tiresome. Duration: 80 minutes.

6.00 Bunduq Wa Bunduq: children's serial, starring Liza, Abdul Rahman Abu Zahra

7.00 With Students: Salamiya vs Jleeb Al Shiyookh Schools' students.

8.00 Folklore
8.30 Souk Al Ghaz: Arabic serial, featuring Mohammad Saeed, Shirin, Zuhair Numani.

9.00 News in Arabic
9.50 Naar wa Dugqan: Arabic serial, featuring Sherihan, Mus-

Bing Crosby stars in today's English feature film, *Obdie*, on KTV1.

10.50 Hikayat Min Al Badiya: "Al Wa'ad." Starring: Miyad Awad, Hassan Ibrahim, Ashraf Abaza.

11.50 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

KTV 2

6.00 Holy Quran
6.15 Rainbow Brite: cartoons
6.30 Tunes of the World: "Sweet Island Sound." Tune in to music from the South Pacific islands.

7.30 Growing Pains: "Big Brother." Ben wants to buy a bike and asks Mike to help him; but Mike has other plans to use the money.

8.00 News in English
8.40 Buck James: "Lives in Balance." James

has to perform delicate surgery to save a child's life.

9.30 Wildlife on One: "Mysteries of the Chinese Cranes." Cranes, a common breed, is now fast disappearing. The species has survived in China.

10.00 Sledge Hammer: "Death of a Few Salesmen." A series of murders take place — all the victims were salesmen. Sledge is told to pose as a salesman and find the killer.

10.30 Private Eye: "Blue Hotel." A rock 'n' roll singer is involved in a murder.

12.00 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown

Please note that programmes and timings are liable to change without notice.

RADIO PROGRAMMES

English

0800 Opening
0802 Songs and Music
0805 Writers and Poets in Arabic
0810 Literature
0830 News
0840 Songs and Music
0845 Daily Programme
0900 Golden Collections
0930 Album Tracks
1000 Our Press Today
1005 Songs and Music
1030 Music With a Theme
1100 Closedown
1330 News on FM Service

Reading
2100 Opening
2102 Pop Scene
2130 News
2145 Point of View
2155 Songs and Music
2215 Musical Celebrations
2245 Daily Programme
2300 Soul With a Beat
2330 Choice of the Week
2400 Closedown

Urdu

1900 Opening
1910 Beharoun Qual
1916 Programme Preview
1920 Songs
1955 Press Report
1940 Subha-e-Nau
2000 News
2020 Songs
2040 Hidayat Rabbani
2100 Closedown

BBC World Services

0000 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Radio Newsworld
30 Omnibus
0100 News Summary followed by Outlook
30 Report on Religion
45 Country Style
0200 World News
09 British Press Review
15 1st and 8th Big Bands — The Singers: 15th A-Z of Hollywood; 22nd and 29th Sports-world
30 Citizens
0300 World News
09 News about Britain
15 The World Today
30 Discovery
0400 Newsworld
30 Talk/Story (ex 1st Derby Preview)
45 Reflections
30 Financial News
0500 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Report on Religion
45 The World Today
0600 Newsworld
30 Meridian
0700 World News
09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
30 Development '88
0800 World News

09 Reflections
15 Classical Record Review (ex 1st Derby Preview)
30 Britain of Britain 1988
0900 World News
09 British Press Review
15 The World Today
30 Financial News followed by Sports Roundup
45 1st, 15th and 29th Jazz Scene UK; 8th and 22nd Folk in Britain
1000 News Summary followed by Omnibus
30 A Word in Edgeways
1100 World News
09 News about Britain
15 Talk/Story (ex 1st Time for Vase; 22nd The A-Z of Hollywood; 29th Country Style
25 (1st only) A Letter from Wales
30 Meridian

FM Services

0800 Easy Listening
0830 News
0840 Easy Listening
1000 Songs and Music
1300 Easy Listening
1330 News
1400 Classical Music
1600 Easy Listening
1700 French Hour
1800 Pop
1900 Be Our Guest
2130 News
2145 Pop
2200 Famous Classical Works
2300 Easy Listening
2400 Instrumental Music
0200 Closedown

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Islamic Arts Museum
The museum, located on Arab Gulf Street, is open from 8.30 am to 12.30 noon and 4.30 to 7.30 pm, Saturday to Thursday. A collection of the finest Islamic art objects are on show.

Tareq Rajab Museum
The museum in Jabriya houses a collection of Islamic arts, costumes and jewellery from the Muslim world. Summer timings are 9am to 12 noon and 4 to 7 pm, Sat. thru Thurs. On Friday the museum is open only in the mornings.

United Goans Centre
The UGC will hold their annual Summer Belle '88 contest on August 11. The committee will host a gala event to mark the 10th anniversary of UGC.

SOCIAL

D'Astasi Association
The association will hold a social evening cum entertainment on August 11 at Messilah Beach Hotel. The event is part of the 40th anniversary of Indian independence. Top Ranks and Next of Kin will be in attendance. For details contact Leena — 2469811, 9.30 am to 5 pm; Henry 3291909/am, 3717346 (pm) or Augustin 5746754 after 6 pm.

YMCA
The YMCA will present the "Come September Ball" at the Kuwait Sheraton Hotel on September 1. Highlights include the selection of the Queen of Queens. Top Ranks will be in attendance.

German-speaking Cultural Association

The regular coffee mornings for ladies will continue on a small scale during the summer months. Coffee mornings will be held on July 3, August 7 and September 4 at Kuwait Hilton's La Patisserie from 10 am on those days. All German-speaking women are welcome.

United Goans Centre
The UGC will hold their annual Summer Belle '88 contest on August 11. The committee will host a gala event to mark the 10th anniversary of UGC.

CINEMA

British Council
A children's film, *Alice in Wonderland*, based on Lewis Carroll's immortal story, will be shown on June 29, (6 pm) and June 30 (10.30 am) at the British Council, Mansouriya. On a golden afternoon, young Alice, startled by a white rabbit, follows him and loses her footing and tumbles into a burrow — and enters the merry, topsy-turvy world of Wonderland. It is a blend of fantasy and music. Approximately 72 minutes. Admission is free but it is advisable to reserve seats. Tel: 2515512; 2533204; 2533227.

HOTELS

At the Meridian
Al Fingan Tea Lounge features a selection of coffee, tea and juice. Live entertain-

ment in the evenings is provided. Versailles is open daily for lunch and dinner featuring Continental cuisine. Business lunch with three choices daily also offered. Live entertainment in the evening.

At the Sheraton
Nightly dine in the Hunt Room and with live music by the Trio Paradise. For lunch Hunt Room offers a la carte. Tarbouche on the Roof offers a selection of Lebanese cuisine in Al Hama Night club every Sunday night; live entertainment by the World Machine band.

At the Continental
The Gardenia, opens from 7am to midnight, offers dinner buffet on Thursdays; the buffet features grilled specialties. The Friday lunch features Indian, Arab and Continental cuisine. The Darbar offers an Indian buffet lunch daily, except Fridays and a la carte for dinner.

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Isha	8.24

Getting a story...in spite of myself

By Kathy Caddihy

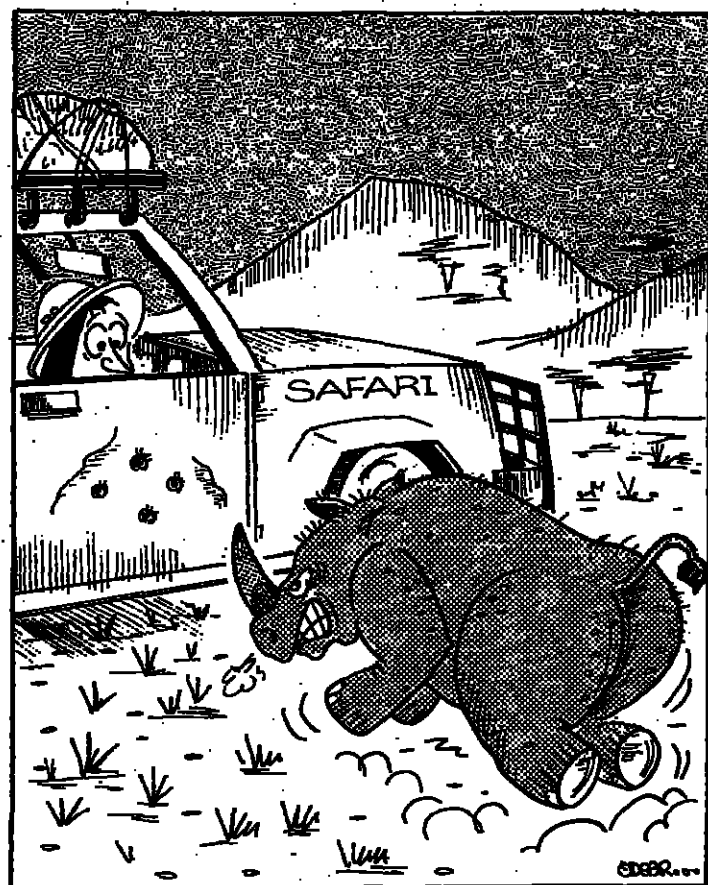
BEING a female journalist in this part of the world has many advantages, most of which arise from the sheer novelty of the situation. Traditional hospitality trips over itself in the presence of a woman researching an article or carrying out an interview.

At least, that has been my experience. I want very much to believe that it is hospitality and valour which make my assignments such a pleasure. On reflection, though, I have to presume that curiosity plays more than a minor role. I also strongly suspect that, as often as not, my reputation precedes me.

Perhaps this is an indulgence in paranoia, but when things go so wrong so regularly on my various assignments, I have to think that the world gets around and people want me to do particular stories just to see what could possibly happen next. Admittedly, I've become almost as curious myself — mainly because I've learned that when things go wrong, they usually get better, a fact which may not improve the telling of the story, but which certainly makes the research more stimulating.

"Going wrong" falls into two categories: relatively major (and infrequent, thank goodness) and relatively minor (and too frequent, unfortunately).

In the realm of "relatively major" I've experienced some real foul-up gems. One notable example was the assignment to do a story on the first rhino transmigration from private ranches into protected national parks. What a scoop. I flew to Africa, eager to witness the exciting event... only to be told that the exciting event had been delayed for two months — minimum. No one had thought to inform me. Nevertheless, as compensation I was invited to visit a normally inaccessible sanctuary and have the adven-



ture of experiencing some wild rhino at first hand.

"Are these bullet holes in the doors of the jeep?" "No, that's where the rhino horns have come through. If we get charged, just shift yourself towards the gear stick, dearie, so your legs don't get scratched." Charming.

Then there are the episodes of arriving in politically unstable countries to interview top government ministers, only to find that a coup has abruptly unseated the interviewees. Or the little lapses in protocol, like mistaking a governor for a clerk in one instance and, determined not to make the same error twice, beginning an interview with a clerk whom I thought was governor in another instance (well, even the secretarial

offices are enormous...and no one bothers to make introductions...).

More often than not, my "relatively minor" incidents involve batteries. Camera batteries, for example, have habit of lasting for ages and then deciding to die on a shoot in the middle of nowhere. Despite my conviction that I have packed plenty of extras, none materialise. On arriving home, frustrated at not getting the necessary photographs, I learn that my young son has carried out a successful raid on the camera bag immediately before my departure, in his search for batteries for his Walkman and fleet of remote control cars. Sheesh. Batteries also run my handy dandy tape recorder, a machine which seems to eat batteries like

they were going out of style. Of course, it doesn't help matters when the "on" switch has been activated in transit. I must confess the batteries aren't always to blame...especially when I inadvertently push "pause," or when I become so involved with the interview that I forget to check whether the tape has run out.

Although many foul-ups are my own making, I hasten to add that sometimes the embarrassment rests with the person who requests the story, such as when the secretary has marked the appointment in the wrong day (or week). In such instances, I am the paragon of understanding, knowing full well that, with my track record, I will more than likely make the same mistake someday.

Often there are subtle warning signals to indicate that the assignment probably won't proceed according to plan. Like when engine trouble diverts the plane to another destination, or when I get where I'm going, only to find that despite being trilingual, I can't communicate with anyone, or the interviewees die... before the interview.

Even the most basic problems can forewarn: I had been given explicit directions to the place of an important meeting. "Take the elevator to the first floor..." As the elevator doors glided shut, I nonchalantly searched the panel for the correct floor number. Quite uncooperatively, the buttons showed only "0" and "2." I could therefore choose to walk up one flight of stairs, or down a flight of stairs, all the while hoping that the stairway door wouldn't be locked at the mysterious first floor.

In a way, this example typifies most of my stories. The route is never direct (like my editors assure me it will be) but in the end it all works out, sometimes better than anyone would have dared hope...and always with a tantalizing flavour of adventure.

The secret behind hand gestures

BOSTON: We all know what is being said when a person waves goodbye, but scientists are perplexed by the hand movements that accompany some people's speech.

"Most hand gestures are not at all well understood," psychologist Robert Krauss of Columbia University told the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Gestures tend to fall into several categories.

The waving hand does not need to be accompanied by words because it is "emblematic," learned the way

words are learned.

Such emblems vary from culture to culture. However, the American gesture of "easy," a circling motion with a finger at the side of the head, means "You have a phone call" in the Netherlands. The "thumbs up" gesture is obscene in Australia, Krauss said.

Other gestures are classified as "regulators" because they "control the flow of conversation and serve to suppress interruptions," he explained. Some gestures are harder to explain because people do not seem to need them to convey their message.

Krauss said experts disagree

about whether gestures and speech come from the same source in the brain, or whether the two are designed to complement each other, providing a second mode of information that helps the listener understand, or the speaker to find the right words.

"Gesture and speech may be related, but in extremely complicated ways," Krauss said during a symposium on non-verbal communication.

Although questions persist, he said, studies have uncovered some interesting facts about speech and gestures.

For example, a gesture that signifies a specific word often

precedes that word by as long as four seconds. The less familiar the word, the longer the duration of the accompanying gesture.

"Speech accompanied by gestures may be more efficient than communicating by voice alone," he commented, "but gestures are not an indispensable adjunct to communication."

Research dating to the 1930s involving Italian and Jewish immigrants "found that Italians and Jews, although both groups gestured a lot, gestured differently. Italian gestures tended to move away from the body. Jews gestured inward," he said.

Catering to collectors — cheap CDs

By Robert Basler

HONG KONG: A music producer who used to record only obscure pieces, so no one could tell the quality of the versions, is now turning out everybody's favourite classics by little-known orchestras.

Klaus Heymann has sold nearly a million classical compact discs in a year by finding ways to cut prices drastically at a time when many collectors are making the costly switch from record albums to discs.

He saves money by taping Bach and Beethoven in Budapest and Bratislava, because hefty fees and royalties are still just a dream in East bloc nations, and he is already looking past Hungary and Czechoslovakia in his quest for performers.

"The Romanians are even cheaper than the Hungarians and Czechs," Heymann notes with obvious enthusiasm. "It's a sliding scale, depending on the standard of living."

The lanky Frankfurt native's own standard of living is enviable these days. He commutes from his home on Hong Kong's peak to a no-frills office near the British colony's airport, where masses of cartoons signal his success.

Heymann arrived in Hong Kong 20 years ago, working for newspapers aimed at American soldiers in Vietnam, and wound his way into music production through a progression of related businesses. He now owns most of Hong Kong-based Pacific Music, which produces and distributes under various labels.

When he began producing music early in the 1980s, with Asian orchestras, he used an ingenious idea.

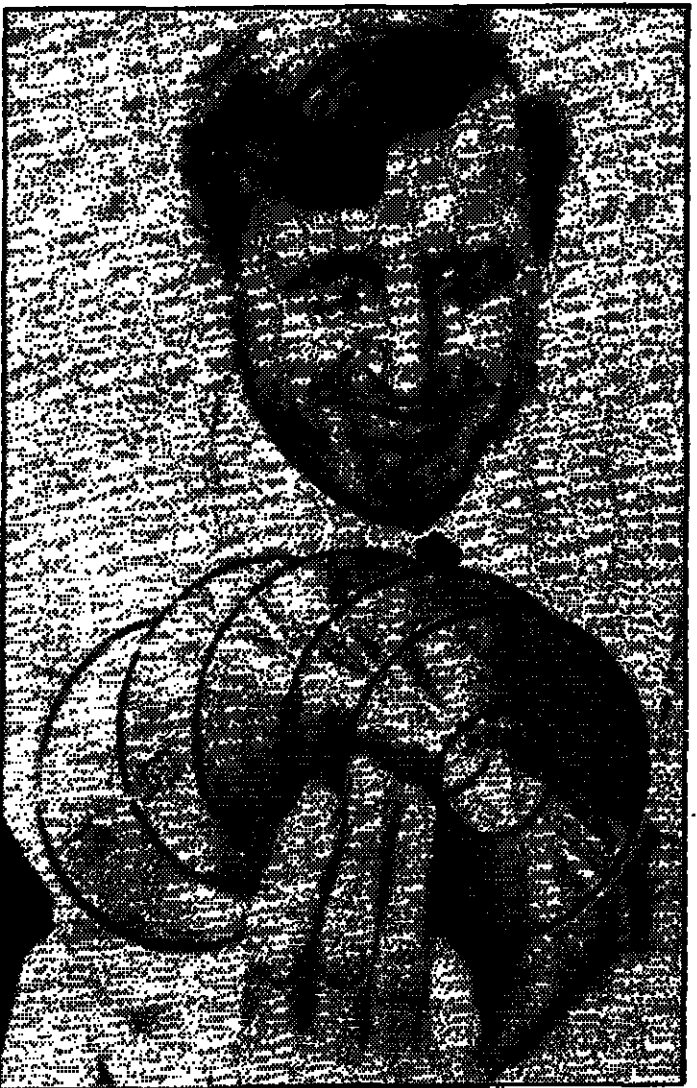
"We did things that had never been done before, so

there wouldn't be too much comparison between the Hong Kong Orchestra and the Vienna Philharmonic or the Berlin Philharmonic," he explains.

"We did either unknown works by well-known com-

posers or the best works of unknown composers."

Then, two years ago, he began dealing with East European orchestras steeped in classical tradition but not in sophisticated salary negotiation.



Klaus Heymann holds some classical compact discs which he produces and offers to consumers at cut-rate prices by recording everybody's favourite classics by little-known orchestras.

The relationship began to catch fire a year ago, when he issued compact discs on the Naxos label at 49.50 dollars (6.50 US), about half of the price of many other discs.

"There was an opening. Many people wanted to switch from records to compact discs," he says. "For them, something that is very good in quality at half the price is very attractive."

That seems an understatement. One recent week five Naxos discs were on the London Times classical top 20 list, including his Vivaldi Four Seasons at number three.

A number of carefully cut corners allow Heymann to offer his budget discs. In addition to the bargain orchestras, there is his production technique.

"We're not sending a team of five people to Czechoslovakia to record. We have one guy who does everything. He's the producer, he's the engineer," says Heymann.

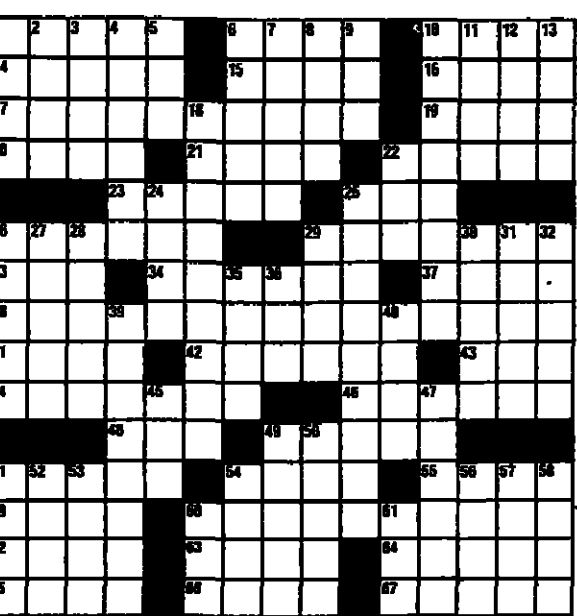
Heymann pictures collectors lying in wait for him to sell something shoddy. "Unlike the major producers, we cannot live with a bad recording. The first time somebody hears a bad recording, he says 'Ah, that's why it's so cheap.'"

Heymann was the centre of a controversy recently when Naxos issued a version of Brahms' Hungarian Dances by an orchestra called the Sinfonia Hungarica, conducted by an Antal Varga.

The disc sold well, but the problem was that Sinfonia Hungarica was really the Hong Kong Philharmonic.

Heymann admits he renamed the orchestra and conductor because "the international world didn't want to know about Hungarian Dances made by the Hong Kong Philharmonic."

TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- 1 Ahura —
 - 6 Persian god
 - 8 Supplicate
 - 10 Cry
 - 14 "...for want of — the shoe was lost": Franklin
 - 15 Queue
 - 16 Aquatic plant
 - 17 Tapered trousers for women
 - 19 Amphibian
 - 20 To be, to Caesar
 - 21 Ascend
 - 22 Gives temporarily
 - 23 Slide
 - 25 Title for John Gielgud
 - 26 Ingredient
 - 29 Pitcher's milieu
 - 33 Mil. address
 - 34 One outside the Muslim faith
 - 37 Approximately
 - 38 Vegetable plate items
 - 41 Ness, for one
 - 42 Baseball's Phil or Joe
 - 43 River into Solway Firth
 - 44 Change for the better
 - 46 Deduces
 - 48 Originally called for mods
 - 49 18th cent. Italian poet
 - 51 Long-legged
 - 54 Pressure
 - 55 Diamond figs.
 - 59 Chinese nursemaid
 - 60 Poisonous powder
 - 62 Soprano
 - 63 Red and fire insects
 - 64 Bewildered
 - 65 Italian wine region
 - 66 Taxco money
 - 67 Becky of "Vanity Fair"
 - DOWN
 - 1 Nutmeg derivative
 - 2 Literary collections
 - 3 Puts the kibosh on
 - 4 Straight
 - 5 Boxing name of fame
 - 6 Braid
 - 7 Salon treatment
 - 8 Poker stake
 - 9 Positive word
 - 10 Decisive defeat
 - 11 North Carolina college
 - 12 Major Hoople's oath
 - 13 Quarters,
 - 18 Salacity
 - 22 — Abner
 - 24 Takes it all
 - 25 Does the unexpected
 - 26 Aesop story
 - 27 Forestage
 - 28 Sofa
 - 29 Entertain queuers in the Strand
 - 30 Blue-nose
 - 31 Fragrant compound
 - 32 Pries
 - 35 "I cannot tell —"
 - 36 Sugary ending
 - 39 Port on the Wangpoo
 - 40 Howard and Leibman
 - 45 Napoleonic marshal
 - 47 — of July
 - 48 Pastry items
 - 50 Notice, in Spain
 - 51 — evils
 - 52 Alfonso
 - 53 Cartoonist
 - 54 Rational
 - 56 Isolated elevation
 - 57 Equal
 - 58 Cinch
 - 60 Baby food
 - 61 Tank filler

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
THE GRAY CELLS GIVE THE ANSWER

East-West vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH
♠ A Q J 7 5
♥ 8 6 4
♦ A 7
♣ 9 6 2

EAST
♠ 8 6 2
♥ A 9 3
♦ K J
♣ K Q

SOUTH
♠ K 10 4
♥ K Q J 7 5
♦ 10 9 4
♣ 5

The bidding:
West 1♣ North 1♠ East 2♣ South 3♥
Pass 4♥ Pass Pass

Opening lead: King of ♠
Hercule Poirot, the great detective in so many of Agatha Christie's murder mysteries, always harped on using the gray cells. He would have made a great bridge player, for simple deduction and logic often makes the game look easy. This hand was made for the thoughtful Belgian.

As played by most, South's jump to three hearts was invitational. North reasoned that his partner probably held a singleton club, and judged that his prime controls in the side suits and ruffing value in diamonds merited going on to game.

West led the king of clubs, and East signalled with the eight. It was

time for the opening leader to take some time to consider what he knew about the hand.

For his jump to three hearts, declarer surely held a good six-card suit and, more likely than not, the king in his partner's suit. And East had to have four clubs for his raise, so declarer was marked with a singleton. Therefore, the defenders had to take three tricks in the red suits, and take them quickly, if they were going to prevail.

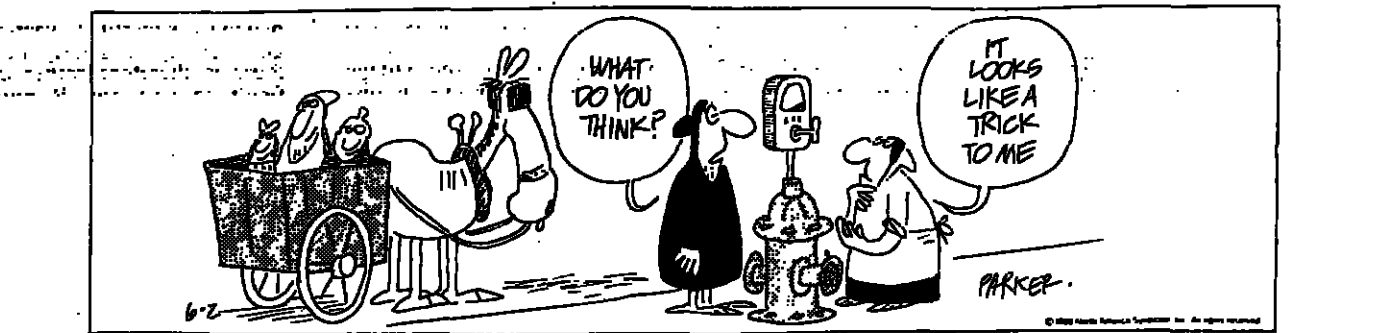
Since the trump ace was the only fast trick, West saw that his partner had to have the queen of diamonds to give him a fighting chance. So at trick two he shifted to the king of diamonds. Declarer grabbed the ace and led a trump. West won and continued with the jack of diamonds. East alertly overtook with the queen to continue the suit, and West ruffed with the nine to administer a one-trick set.

While we salute the defense, declarer should have made his contract. All he needed to do was hold up the ace of diamonds for one round. If you don't believe us, try it.



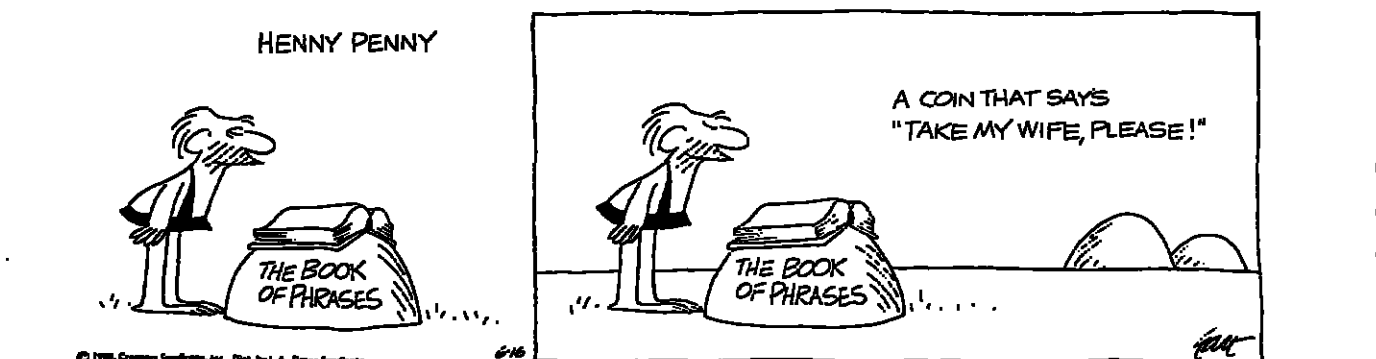
THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS

<p>Aries (March 20 - April 18)</p> <p>You should not try to avoid the responsibility for something you have done. A friend of yours will appreciate the concern you have shown for his problems. You should not try to do too many things all at once. Be reliable.</p>	<p>Cancer (June 21 - July 21)</p> <p>You will have something to be pleased about but you should not be smug. Do not exaggerate the difficulties but nor should you ignore them. Take even better care when on the road. Be tactful.</p>	<p>Libra (Sept. 22 - Oct. 22)</p> <p>You should rely more on persuasion than on any attempt to impose your authority. Also try to show a little more goodwill towards others. Do not ask for more than to what you are entitled otherwise you will be sorely disappointed. Be tolerant.</p>	<p>Capricorn (Dec. 22 - Jan 19)</p> <p>Mars's influence will help you to achieve what you set out to do. You should not be too proud to accept good advice. Try not to allow your prejudices to cloud your judgment. Be tolerant.</p>
<p>Taurus (April 19 - May 19)</p> <p>You will be in good form and will be able to make rapid progress. However you must not try to do more than you have the ability to, although you should not underestimate yourself. Take the best possible care of your health. Be objective.</p>	<p>Leo (July 22 - Aug. 21)</p> <p>Make sure you respect others people's opinions and values. Avoid doing anything that might be considered to be a nuisance. And make sure you are on time for an appointment. Be less pessimistic.</p>	<p>Scorpio (Oct. 23 - Nov. 21)</p> <p>You should ensure that you do not make excessive use of credit cards. You will be more inventive but you should make sure that you test your ideas out before applying them to something concrete. Take a little better care of your health. Be moderate.</p>	<p>Aquarius (Jan. 20 - Feb. 18)</p> <p>You should not always try to get your own way, consider the wishes of those close to you too. You should pay a little more attention to detail without allowing yourself to mistake the trees for the wood.</p>
<p>Gemini (May 20 - June 20)</p> <p>You should not allow yourself to be intimidated by the magnitude of the task ahead of you, just get on with it. Make sure you do not do anything to turn a little disagreement into a major row. A promise you have made should not be broken. Be more methodical.</p>	<p>Virgo (Aug. 22 - Sept. 21)</p> <p>You will be able to cope with an unpleasant situation. You should make sure you do not appear to be a busybody. Try to learn from your mistakes. Be lenient.</p>	<p>Sagittarius (Nov. 22 - Dec. 21)</p> <p>You must beware of being over optimistic but there is no reason for excessive pessimism. You should try to exert a little more willpower. Do not be afraid to change your mind but do not waver once you have made it up. Be considerate.</p>	<p>Pisces (Feb. 19 - March 19)</p> <p>Avoid trying to make your children into little versions of yourself — allow them to develop their own personality. You must make sure that you do not exaggerate or exceed the limits of propriety. Seek to see yourself as others see you. Be cordial.</p>

EDITORIALS

ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

KNOWLEDGE comes, but wisdom lingers — Lord Alfred Tennyson, English poet (1809-1892).

Soviets are coming, missiles are going

By Richard Baimforth

BRUSSELS, (Reuters): The Russians are coming — armed with tape measures, weighing machines, cameras and notebooks.

Inconceivable a few years ago, scores of Soviet military experts will soon descend on top security US nuclear missile bases in Europe — and find the gates open to greet them.

In scenes rich in irony, the men from Moscow will be extended every courtesy as they tour sites in five West European countries that only weeks ago were strictly off limits even to NATO citizens.

They will be free to count, photograph and measure NATO's Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles pointed at the Soviet Union.

The intrusive inspections — matched by reciprocal US visits to the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and East Germany — will be the first in a series of 13 years aimed at checking that neither superpower cheats on the US-Soviet treaty to scrap medium-range ground-launched nuclear missiles.

"This is a first and we are all on a learning curve," a US official said of the impending visits.

Inspections

The visits, known as "baseline inspections," can be sprung on the Western allies at 16 hours notice any time in a 60-day period from July 1.

NATO officials say their long-term importance will be as a model for on-site inspections that will become a permanent feature of East-West behaviour as the two blocs negotiate more ambitious arms cuts.

Even more intrusive inspections will have to be worked out to verify a second treaty, now under negotiation, to halve long-range nuclear arms and any future accords reducing the conventional forces of NATO and the Warsaw Pact in Europe.

"These are only the first generation. They and their successors are going to be with us for a long time," said a NATO official.

Telex wires between the six allied capitals have been humming for the past month as the names of 200 would-be Soviet inspectors and 200 Soviet air crew put forward by Moscow have been circulated for entry visas.

A Belgian official said this had been a sensitive issue. But officials would not say whether any names put forward by Moscow had been rejected or challenged on security grounds.

Despite the new-found war-

mth in US-Soviet relations, rigorously-observed protocol rather than heartfelt hospitality is likely to be the order of the day. The treaty's fine print lays out in detail what Soviet inspectors — a maximum of 10 per inspection — will be allowed to see and what will be off limits when they arrive at US missile bases. Their inspections have to be over in 24 hours.

Belgian officials said inspectors would be accorded US escorts to protect official military secrets. "You can be sure they'll be with them all the time. They'll just about sleep with them," a Belgian official said.

The Russians can even sleep on-site if they wish, though US officials said hotel accommodation would also be arranged. The inspectors will be checking an inventory provided by the Americans of 429 US missiles deployed in Western Europe.

They will visit 12 deployment, storage and repair sites in Western Europe from the Comiso base in Sicily to Britain's Greenham Common airbase near London still under siege by anti-nuclear activists.

Altogether there are six sites in West Germany, three of which hold NATO's only Pershing-2s, two each in Britain and Belgium and one in Italy, plus one in the Netherlands which never received any missiles though originally slated to do so.

Soviet inspection teams will also visit 13 sites in the United States.

Removed

The Intermediate-range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty foresees the missiles and their launchers being removed from Western Europe over a three-year period to the United States.

There, under the gaze of Soviet experts, they will be destroyed. In between, there will be a series of interim and surprise inspections to verify the removal process and to check against sneak deployments or other violations.

The superpowers have partially standardised on what scientific equipment can be used to check on the missiles and measure radio-activity. They have agreed on a single type of instant camera but video cameras, for example, are barred.

"They are there to count missiles and launchers and that is all," a US official said. "The size and shape of what they are counting is clear and they will not be looking in places where it would be impossible to put a Cruise or a Pershing."

Polish regime seeks credibility

By Patricia Koza

WARSAW, Poland, (UPI): A novel offer by the Polish government spokesman to debate the staff of Radio Free Europe, a major international critic of the regime, has set Poland abuzz.

Spokesman Jerzy Urban, arguably Poland's most prominent government figure after Gen. Wojciech Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, routinely begins his weekly news conferences by blasting the latest reports by the Munich-based station which is financed by US funds.

The unprecedented East-meets-West radio exchange he proposes, with live broadcasts in Munich and Warsaw, is expected within the next few weeks after a formal exchange of letters.

"Everybody's talking about it," said one Polish journalist who gave an indication of the fascination Poles have toward the outspoken official. "The joke is during the debate Urban will reach an understanding with RFE — and stay on as director" of the station whose broadcasts have a wide following in Eastern Europe.

Legitimate

The move is a major effort to gain legitimacy among an intensely nationalistic, anti-Russian population that has expressed open hatred for the government and its suppression of the Solidarity Trade Union movement, led by Lech Walesa.

If Urban can go into "the lion's den" and confront Poland's major critics in a live debate that all Poles can hear, the government can argue that the

Polish public can believe what the government says. Distrust of official media in the Soviet bloc is one of the main reasons for Radio Free Europe's popularity in Eastern Europe.

Urban was named government spokesman in August 1981 to combat Solidarity by giving reasoned responses to the cries for greater political freedom.

Urban, who had a distinguished career as a journalist at the influential weekly newspaper Polityka, fits the bill nicely. He is the first to have regular briefings and the first to open them to the Western media.

Freest

The underground Polish press is the freest in the East Bloc, mainly because authorities realize the usefulness of such a pressure valve. The government feels that Urban can combat the opposition press without the regime using harsher measures, such as closing down some of the papers.

Urban serves as a lightning rod for Polish discontent with the administration and he delights in collecting caricatures of himself in opposition newspapers. He also delights in being outrageous. Told that Walesa, winner of the Nobel Peace prize, had published a book, Urban quipped: "It's the first time in the history of literature a book was written by a man who has never read one."

His bright mind and acerbic wit can turn aside even the most penetrating questions, whether from foreign or domestic correspondents.

After Khomeini's departure from the scene

Rafsanjani poised to wield real power

By Claude van England

BRUSSELS: His appointment by Ayatollah Khomeini as commander in chief of all Iran's armed forces confirms his status as the Islamic Republic's second-most powerful man.

And although he is very unlikely to follow Ayatollah Khomeini as Iran's official leader, Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani is poised to control actual power once the ayatollah departs from the scene.

Having the rank of hojatoleslam — above a mullah, but below an ayatollah in the Shiite Islam hierarchy — Rafsanjani is viewed as having no chance at Iran's top post.

However, Khomeini's designated successor, Ayatollah Ali Montazeri, is a weak political figure and lacks Khomeini's charisma. Many Iranian and Western observers believe Rafsanjani hopes to manipulate Montazeri.

At the relatively young age of 56, Rafsanjani is already Speaker of Parliament. And the government takes no decision without

the speaker's approval. He is also provisional leader of Friday public prayers in Tehran, one of the most influential pulpits in the country. And, since February 1984, from the secret Khatam Oul Anbia headquarters in southern Iran, Rafsanjani has supervised military offensives against Iraq.

Grip

Rafsanjani's tightening grip on power in Tehran is all the more remarkable for having withstood a number of embarrassments.

It is widely believed in Iran — but has never been proved — that Rafsanjani was the key government figure involved with the United States in the Iran-Contra scandal. Rafsanjani was also proved wrong when he insisted that the Soviet Union would not allow Iraq to fire Soviet-made missiles at Iranian cities. During April's "war of the cities," Iraq rained more than 100 modified Scud-B missiles onto Tehran and other cities, claiming scores of lives.

Iranian journalists contacted in Tehran recently say Rafsanjani's ambition as new commander in chief is to reduce the existing tensions between the Revolutionary Guards Corps and the regular Army. His final aim is to merge the two forces under a single leadership.

Rafsanjani will also try to convince the regular ground forces to play a more active role in the land war against Iraq, which has been carried out mainly by the Revolutionary Guards. On April 18, during a naval battle against US forces in the Gulf, Rafsanjani was reportedly struck by the lack



Rafsanjani

of co-ordination between the Guards' naval units and the Iranian Navy. Both forces had their own chain of command, reporting to different officers.

Western diplomats in Tehran say if Rafsanjani succeeds in bringing the two forces into harmony he will have at his disposal a powerful lever to reinforce his own control over the country's political life.

Western observers as well as Iranian officials say that prior to the 1979 revolution, Rafsanjani was an obscure and rather low-ranking cleric who had graduated from the Qom theological seminary. Rafsanjani climbed up the ladder of Iran's Islamic establishment thanks to his political astuteness, these sources say.

"He loves the daily use of secular power and is very good at it," one official says. "And moreover, he is a first-class orator and knows how to use the media."

Rafsanjani's influence, coincidentally perhaps, reaches his country's media; his younger brother, Mohammad, is general manager of state-run radio

and television. A representative to the Iranian Parliament recently interviewed in Tehran said: "From the early days of the revolution, Rafsanjani understood that our regime's weakness is factional fighting. He thus strove to get an image of mediator between the rival groups."

Insult

This deputy also explains that by the end of 1979 Rafsanjani realised that the Islamic Constitution would confer tremendous powers capable of resolving the assembly's disputes. That apparently explains why he ran for and got the Speaker's job. Rafsanjani's foes are found among opponents of the Islamic regime as well as within the system itself. His detractors accuse him of being an unscrupulous opportunist driven by an insatiable thirst for power. "He always flows with the tide," an Iranian journalist explains.

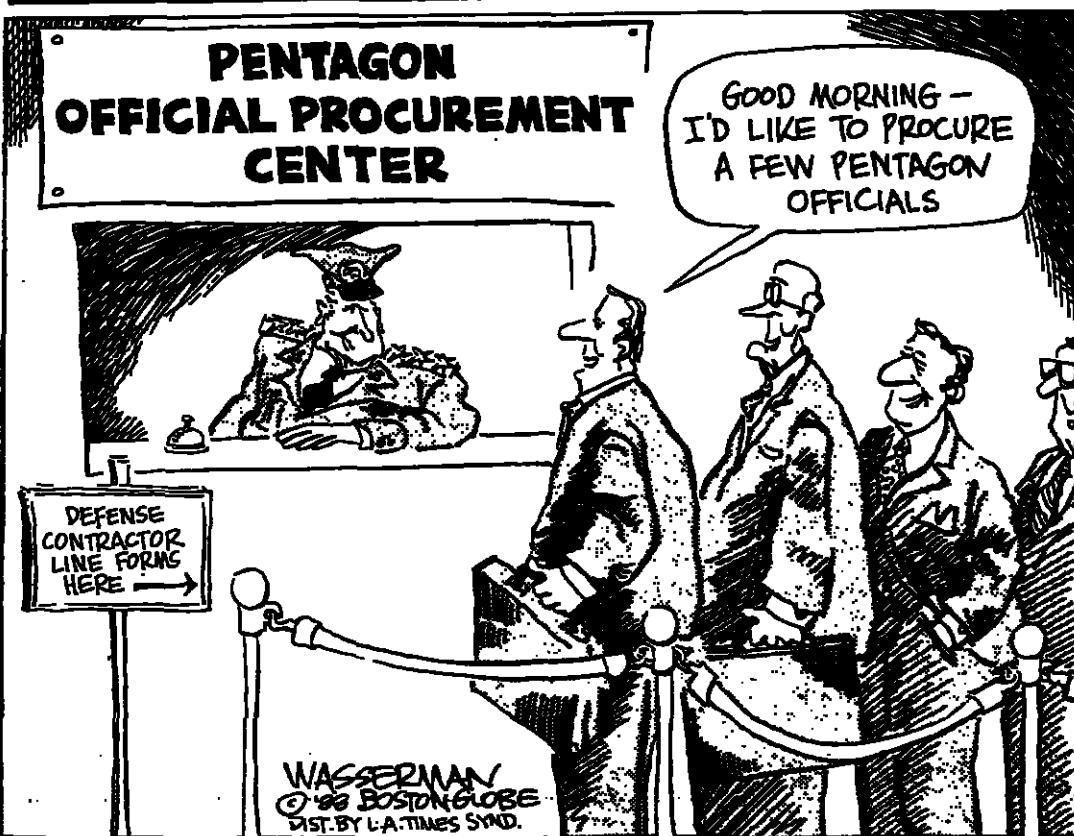
"Prior to the revolution he worked closely with moderates like Mehdi Bazargan. But when he felt Bazargan was persona

non grata in the Islamic establishment, Rafsanjani didn't hesitate to insult him in public. Also, he had good relations with Tudeh (Iran's communist party) leadership. But when Tudeh members were arrested in 1983 he began attacking them with scathing words."

Little is known about Rafsanjani's private life. Mrs Rafsanjani has hardly been seen in public. A former Iranian minister's wife, once invited to the Rafsanjani home, says Mrs Rafsanjani is a chador-clad woman who lives in her husband's shadow.

But like most traditional Iranian women, she is said to have enormous influence on him behind the scene. While he was jailed by the former government in the 1970s, his wife raised their three daughters and two sons. A few days after the 1979 revolution, Mrs Rafsanjani used her body to shield her husband from an assassin's bullets. Both were wounded. Rafsanjani barely escaped death.

The Christian Science Monitor News Service.



Pentagon contract fraud

Probe may hurt US security

By Jim Wolf

WASHINGTON, (Reuters): A wide-ranging probe of Pentagon contracts may kill some small companies and ultimately harm US national security by reducing the technology base, according to defence analysts.

Experts say they expect the Defence Department to extend its scrutiny of new contracts. This would strain small firms already squeezed by defence spending that has fallen in real terms in the past three years.

The investigation involves possible fraud and bribery among industry consultants and Pentagon officials trafficking in inside information.

Such information could help contractors outbid competitors. The probe was disclosed on June 14 when at least 38 searches were authorised in 12 states and Washington D.C. by US district courts.

Bureaucracy

"It's going to drive some small support companies out of business," said Norman Polmar, a defence consultant and author.

Lawrence Korb, a former assistant secretary of defence, said the probe could have tremendous ramifications for national security if it creates another layer of bureaucracy to preside over procurement.

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House speaker Jim Wright said the allegations included selling one firm's business secrets to another, bid-rigging and manipulating contracts to give one company an edge over another.

The probe could not have come at a worse time for companies that supply weapons and services to the Defence Department, a \$150 billion a year market.

Budget worries already have caused delays in contract awards in the past year. And last month the Pentagon froze non-essential spending to stay within the \$277 billion budget ceiling for fiscal

1988 which began last Oct 1.

Particularly hard hit by the six-week freeze on Pentagon spending have been small companies that sell computer services, research and development and engineering expertise.

Deputy Defence Secretary William Taft announced on Friday the freeze is being relaxed and the Pentagon will give special consideration to small and minority business "to avoid unnecessary hardships or disruption to the technology base."

Experts on congressional committee staffs said the probe can only feed public concerns about waste of tax dollars and undermine support for defence spending.

"The scope of the thing...can't do anything but erode what public confidence there is in the procurement process," said an aide to Congressman Les Aspin, the Wisconsin Democrat who chairs the House Armed Services Committee.

Wolfgang Demisch, a defence analyst at a Wall Street investment bank, said the US defence industry is in the early stages of a period of contraction, partly because of the improved climate between the United States and the Soviet Union.

"I see no reason why that's going to reverse direction any time soon," he said.

By Adrian Croft

JOHANNESBURG, (Reuters): Whether or not talks in Egypt and Congo lead to peace in southern Africa, high profile visits abroad are proving a morale booster for South Africa's internationally isolated white-led government.

Foreign Minister Pik Botha and Defence Minister Magnus Malan extracted maximum publicity from an unprecedented visit to Cairo last week for four-nation talks to try to end the war in Angola and secure independence for Pretoria-ruled Namibia.

The two ministers lost no time in taking a camel ride to the news media during a visit to the Giza pyramids near Cairo on Thursday.

Botha, wearing a Lawrence of Arabia-style headdress, staged mock charges, pursued by a battery of photographers and television cameramen.

"It's a new experience, completely different from riding a

Angola peace talks

South Africa gains, whatever the results

horse," Malan said. The South African delegation profited from a delay in the talks on Friday to visit the graves of South African servicemen killed in Egypt during World War II.

Sanctions

The scenes, shown on South African television, gave a lift to the white minority, whose experience of other countries' attitude to them is largely limited to increasing economic sanctions and boycotts in protest against apartheid.

"A visit to Cairo — a high-profile one at that — is a breakthrough given the degree of South Africa's isolation," said John Barratt, director of the South African Institute of Inter-

national Affairs.

The foreign visits created the impression that South Africa was "a real player in Africa" which had to be taken into account, Barratt told Reuters.

The visits could also enhance the image of the ruling National Party before municipal elections in October, he said.

The Cairo talks, involving Angola, Cuba, South Africa and the United States, were aimed at securing the withdrawal of an estimated 50,000 Cuban troops from Angola, where South Africa backs rebel UNITA forces, and independence for Namibia, which is ruled by South Africa in defiance of repeated United Nations resolutions.

By Raju Gopalakrishnan

NARISINGHPUR, India, (AP): Rainshowers over northern India in the past week have raised hopes of a good harvest after three years of devastating drought.

Farmers have dispatched tractors and bullock teams to plow their dusty brown fields so they can begin sowing the summer crop.

"If it keeps raining, it will be fantastic," said Ram Phal, a gray-haired farmer at Narsinghpur, 40 kilometres (25 miles) southwest of New Delhi. "I can hear frogs croaking at night and that means a good monsoon."

The drizzles, as well as the frogs, herald the arrival of the annual monsoon, which weathermen predict will be normal this year for the first time since 1984. The last three summers have brought increasing hardship and sometimes hunger to the 534 million Indians — two-thirds of the total population — who depend on agriculture for their livelihood.

"I just grew enough to eat at home," said Kaawar Singh, another farmer. "I haven't been to the grain market for three years."

Worst

Scientists estimate that the drought in India has been the worst in the past 125 years. The government has spent Rs10.9 billion (\$838 million) in drought relief measures and imported 1.5 million metric tons of cereal to replenish buffer stocks.

The imports of grains are the first in five years and come more than a decade after Indian announced self-sufficiency in food production.

But in the sleepy hamlet of Narsinghpur, the macroeconomics of food imports and production of the past years are

Rain buoys hope of a good harvest

overshadowed by clouds in the skies and sunny smiles of the faces of farmers.

It is time to sow millet, one of three crops during the year, and the short but timely drizzles portend a good harvest.

"If God gave me clouds and sons every day, wouldn't life be wonderful," Ram Phal said. He owns 2.8 hectares (seven acres) of land around the village of 500 people and says one more year of drought would have forced him to sell part of his holdings.

Survived

"I've had no harvest for the last three years," Ram Phal said in Hindi. "I survived by selling milk from my buffaloes."

He said he was forced to sell four of his six buffaloes. The animals fetched only Rs800 (\$62) apiece, compared to normal price of about Rs5,000 (\$385), he said.

"The annual monsoon" is the main source of irrigation for most Indian crops. When the monsoon failed to materialise last year after two years of below-normal rainfall, 16 of the country's 25 states suffered drought.

The Hindu, a Madras-based newspaper, said Saturday this year's monsoon should cover the country by mid-July, auguring well for the summer crop.

"The rains will change the colour of the field," said farmer Ram Phal, pointing towards his barren brown farmland now being plowed for sowing. "In two weeks, it will be all green."

Ram Phal waited at the edge of his beloved fields. Periodically he whacked the ground with a 2-

metre (6 foot) long stick to shoo away crows trying to meander onto ground where carefully-tended millet seeds were beginning to sprout.

Interests

The farmer has few interests besides his fields. He does not know how old he is, although he looked about 60. He had little to say about his two sons, who deserted the fields for jobs in cities, or his five daughters, who all married.

His wife, he said, died 15 years ago.

But talk of farming brought a wide, toothy smile to his face. "I will buy a tractor this year," he said. "I make money on a good crop."

Ram Phal, like other farmers in Haryana state, plants millet in March and June and wheat in November.

The Agriculture Ministry said Friday the food output for the 1987-88 growing season was 1.38 million tons, compared to 152.4 million tons for 1983-84, the last time there was a good monsoon.

The shortages pushed prices up, and they are unlikely to drop quickly. Stockpiles must be replenished, and the government already is warning people — especially grain dealers — not to hoard.

In New Delhi markets, wheat sells for Rs3 (23 cents) a kilogram (or 10 cents a pound), almost double the 1984 prices.

"First there has to be a good monsoon and then a good crop," said Bhagwan Das, who owns a grain store in the capital.

"Then prices will fall. Maybe by the end of the year."

Hanoi seeks ties with US

By Richard Roth-Hass

HANOI, Vietnam, (AP): Hit as hard by inflation, famine and unemployment as by US bombing 16 years ago, Vietnam today is reaching out for friendship with the United States, and an economic lifeline.

The communist utopia for which North Vietnam fought against two world powers is further away than ever.

Vietnam's renewed military skill has proved inadequate to build and run a country. Despite more than \$2 billion in Soviet aid every year, Vietnam, with an average annual income of about \$180, has sunk to 162nd out of 164 countries in per capita earnings.

The official communist press admits to widespread corruption, low productivity, unemployment, 60 per cent inflation per month and near famine.

As a result, many Vietnamese with reason to hate the United States now speak of their former enemy in conciliatory tones.

"In battle I may have seen America as the enemy," said Dang van But, who in 1968 was a North Vietnamese Army regular trying to stop "imperialist" American forces in southern Laos. An artillery round blew off his arm.

"Now there is peace," he said. "I can no longer consider the United States an enemy."

Among dozens of Vietnamese interviewed in Hanoi, none was bitter against the United States. Nearly all wanted normal relations between the two former enemies.

"The Vietnamese people are no longer hostile," said Bui Thanh Giang, deputy director of the Department of International Affairs in the Ministry of Labour, Invalids, and Social

Affairs. "They understand the war is finished."

Postwar relations with the United States foundered on a Vietnamese demand that Washington pay \$3.25 billion in "reparations" allegedly promised in a secret letter from President Richard Nixon.

The Vietnamese dropped the demand in 1978, but a friendship pact with the Soviet Union and Vietnam's invasion of Cambodia the same year again put relations on hold and sparked a US-led aid and trade embargo.

No Americans, individuals or companies under American jurisdiction are allowed to trade

with Vietnam. Humanitarian aid can be sent only under special licence.

Despite the embargo, emotional ties between Vietnam and the United States are strong. Nearly 3 million Americans served in Vietnam and 1,800 of them still are listed as missing in action.

About 12,000 children fathered by American servicemen during the war remain in Vietnam.

Nearly 1 million Vietnamese have gone to the United States since 1975. Most are now American citizens with relatives in Vietnam.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1672 — France's King Louis XVI rejects Dutch terms for peace.
- 1848 — Austria's Archduke John is elected Regent of Reich, replacing German confederation.
- 1880 — France takes control of south Pacific island of Tahiti.
- 1896 — Expedition under major Marchand leaves France to advance on Fashoda and claim Sudan.
- 1939 — First commercial plane flight from United States to Europe is completed as Dixie Clipper lands at Lisbon, Portugal.
- 1943 — US forces land at New Guinea in Pacific in World War II.
- 1946 — British arrest more than 2,700 Jews in Palestine in attempt to stamp out alleged terrorism.
- 1949 — South Africa begins its apartheid programme.
- 1963 — Dispute between Soviet Union and China worsens as Soviets demand recall of three officials at Chinese embassy in Moscow.
- 1965 — US paratroops take their first offensive action in South Vietnam, attacking communist stronghold 30 kilometres northeast of Saigon.
- 1966 — Hanoi, North Vietnam's capital, and Haiphong, its principal port, are bombed by US for first time in Vietnam war.
- 1967 — Israel defies international protests and unites divided city of occupied Jerusalem for first time in two decades.
- 1974 — Landslide kills more than 250 people 160 kilometres east of Bogota, Colombia.
- 1987 — So-called "Tanker War" heats up in Gulf as Iraq says its fighter-bombers hit ship off Iranian coast and Iran vows to retaliate.

BUSINESS & FINANCE

China's bankers make plea for economic slowdown

BEIJING, June 28, (Reuters). China's bankers today made an impassioned plea for the government to put the brakes on the speeding economy and one warned that rapid expansion was like "pouring oil on the fire of inflation."

The economic daily published on its front page the candid views of seven top bankers arguing for slower and more stable economic growth.

Too fast
In the first five months on 1988, industrial output rose 17.1 per cent over the same period last year, with inflation near 12 per cent.

"The economy, prices and money supply are all growing too fast. The public is nervous and believes buying goods is better than saving money," said Chen Yaoyuan, a senior auditor with the People's Bank of China, the central bank.

"Panic buying, hoarding and speculation are on the increase. The amount of money in circulation at the end of May was 30 per cent more than a year ago. If this growth goes on, it will be like pouring oil on the fire of inflation," he said.

The newspaper reported eight days of panic buying of salt in Wuhan, capital of Hubei province, one of China's main salt producers, with one man buying 300 kg (660 pounds), enough for his family of four for 10 years.

"Workers, teachers, doctors and civil servants all queued up to buy salt, some carrying up to four bags," it said.

The newspaper quoted Rong Fenge, another People's Bank of China official, as saying that banks issued more loans to industry in May than in any other month on record, putting enormous pressure on banks.

Worsening
He warned that shortages of raw materials were worsening and prices were going up because too much cash was chasing too few goods.

Former central-bank president Chen Muhua said banks should not be called on to solve all of the economy's problems.

She put the banks' problem graphically in a speech reported by China Finance magazine.

programmes.

"We have to explore (this co-operation), whether it is through a joint committee, or technical or ministerial levels or periodic contacts," he said.

Subroto, appointed secretary-general at the OPEC meeting in Vienna this month, said both sides had shown good will.

"They have made their political statement. They have shown their political will. That must be maintained. We must keep up contacts," he declared.

Six independent producers, Malaysia, Mexico, Egypt, Oman, Angola and China, have offered to co-operate with OPEC by cutting exports to boost sagging prices, and a seventh producer, Colombia, has also shown interest.

Talks between OPEC and non-OPEC nations, in April founded because the organisation could not agree on the size of the cut to match the non-OPEC offer.

After this month's meeting in Vienna, OPEC president Rikman Lukman said talks with non-OPEC producers would be continued "so that an agreement which can be sustained over the longer term can be arranged."

Subroto did not specify when he would visit the non-OPEC producers, but said it would be after a planned tour of OPEC countries scheduled for shortly after he takes up his post on July 1.

Indonesian Energy Minister Ginasjar Kartasasmita, who took over from Subroto in March, said last week that OPEC's rollover agreement to maintain its present production ceiling in the second half of the year should be taken as a signal of the organisation's willingness to co-operate with non-OPEC countries.

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Securities analyst and Hong Kong businessman made \$19 million

Two accused of insider trading

WASHINGTON, June 28, (AP). A 24-year-old junior securities analyst for Morgan Stanley and Co. was accused yesterday along with a Hong Kong businessman of making \$19 million in illegal profits in an insider trading scheme.

An official of the US Securities and Exchange Commission said it was the second largest insider trading case the agency has handled.

The SEC filed a civil complaint against Stephen Wang Jr. of New York City, an analyst in Morgan Stanley's Mergers and Acquisitions Department. Also named in the complaint was Fred C. Lee, a Hong Kong businessman who allegedly traded on the information supplied by Wang.

The complaint, filed in Federal Court in New York, asked for the return of \$19 million in alleged trading profits plus triple that amount in damages.

Gary Lynch, the SEC's enforcement chief, said the case is supervised only by the insider case involving Ivan Boesky, who

agreed to return \$100 million in profits to settle charges brought by the SEC in November 1986.

The SEC complaint said Wang was able to obtain information on company takeovers being handled by Morgan Stanley. The complaint said he provided this information to Lee, who then bought stock before the public announcement of various takeovers drove up the price of that stock.

The SEC said Lee realised more than \$19 million in profits when the prices of the securities increased after the public announcements.

The complaint said Lee had transferred to Wang "at least \$200,000."

Wang had been with Morgan Stanley for two years and had been in the Mergers and Acquisitions division for one year, Lynch said in an interview.

Morgan Stanley said in a brief statement it had suspended Wang pending an investigation. A source at Morgan Stanley who spoke on condition of anonymity

said the firm had been co-operating with SEC officials for some time in connection with Wang's activities.

Wang was a junior analyst on a two-year training programme for college graduates, the source said. He was only months away from completing the programme when the SEC announced its action against him.

Investigators alleged in the complaint that Lee, 38, had attempted to move money out of the United States and for that reason funds in bank accounts should be frozen. Lee was described as an international businessman with interest in real estate, import-export operations and public utilities. A citizen of Taiwan, Lee was said to also have a home in McLean, Virginia, an exclusive Washington suburb.

Lynch said investigators are alleging that the trading on inside information began in July 1987 and involved stock in about 25 different companies, including E F Hutton, Stop and Shop Companies, Utah Power and Light

Co. and Impact Systems.

"From at least July 1987 through at least April 1988, Lee placed long-distance telephone calls from McLean, Virginia, Hong Kong and elsewhere to Wang at his home and office in New York," the complaint said.

"During these telephone calls, Wang improperly disclosed to Lee the material, non-public information."

The complaint said Lee made \$3 million in profits by trading the stock of Stop and Shop, 1.2 million in profits on stock of E F Hutton, and \$840,000 in profits on Utah Power.

The complaint said Lee had at first denied even knowing Wang during interviews with an SEC attorney in Hong Kong last Thursday and Friday. However, the SEC said he decided to change his testimony midway through the second day of questioning and admitted to using information supplied by Wang to profit from stocks, according to court documents supplied by the SEC.

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Turkey raises minimum wages

ANKARA, June 28, (Reuters). The Turkish government announced minimum wage rises of up to 78 per cent today but failed to placate trade union leaders angered by high inflation and curbs on their activities.

The minimum monthly wage for industrial workers will rise to 126,000 lira (\$91) from 74,250 lira (\$54) on July 1 and for agricultural workers to 117,000 lira (\$85) from 65,700 lira (\$48).

The government faces widespread criticism and is losing popular support following big drops in living standards triggered mainly by inflation of around 70 per cent.

Stormed out
Officials of the main Turk-Is Confederation, which groups two million members in 25 unions, stormed out of talks with the government and employers before the new minimums were fixed.

"We are leaving the committee so that we will not be sharing the responsibility of a figure which

we do not believe is sufficient," Turk-Is official Mustafa Basoglu told reporters.

Turk-Is chairman Sevtik Yilmaz said: "The new wages are insufficient and we do not believe they will help labour peace."

Labour Minister Imren Aykut said of the walkout: "It is their decision."

Necati Celik, chairman of the small right-wing Hak-Is Union Confederation, said it was unfortunate that fresh disputes had flared immediately after the new minimum wages were set.

Industry has been hit by strikes and other action this year, with unions seeking greater freedom after the most open general election since 1980 military coup and three years of Army rule.

Shackled
Unions, some partly blamed for political violence before the coup, were shackled by the army. The leftist Confederation of Revolutionary Workers Unions (DISK), with 600,000 members,

was suspended and later banned. Since returning to office, Ozal has announced increases of up to 100 per cent on a wide range of state-controlled services and goods to help reduce a ballooning budget deficit.

The latest rises, announced since Sunday, included jumps of up to 25 per cent in wholesale sugar prices and 10.8 per cent on top grade petrols, the fourth such increase this year.

Relaxed
Inflation has almost doubled to 70.2 per cent since the November 30 election, while the lira's value has slumped to 1,383 to one dollar from 970 immediately after the poll.

Central Bank sources expect the rate to fall further to 1,550 to the dollar by the end of this year.

The government earlier this month relaxed some articles of trade union legislation, with changes in the number of terms officials can serve and who can form unions.

Italy's offer

ROME, June 28, (Reuters). Italy has pledged \$30 million for aid projects in the poorest countries of the Third World, the UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) said yesterday.

It said Italy would choose the projects it wished to fund within the framework of FAO's technical co-operation programme, which funds short-term development projects producing rapid results.

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

LONDON
(Alpha Stocks)

NAME	LAST	210/0
ABBEY LFE	323.0	
ADT LTD	130.0	
ALD LYONS	425.0	
AMSTRAD	202.0	
ARSTLL GP	188.0	
ASDA GP	157.0	
BAA	271.0	
BTR	269.0	
BAT INDS	422.0	
BARCLAYS	410.0	
BASS	788.0	
BEAZER	178.0	
BEECHAMS	468.0	
BERSIFORD	358.0	
BICC PLC	325.0	
BLUE ARMY	325.0	
BLUE CIRC	435.0	
BOD GP	419.0	
BOOTS CO	224.0	
BPB INDS	290.0	
BR COMM	240.0	
BR AIRWAY	169.0	
BR AEROSP	405.0	
BR GAS RG	8.0	
B.P.	258.0	
B.P. NEW	63.0	
BR TELCOM	254.0	
BUNZL	150.0	
BURMAN OL	558.0	
BURTON	228.0	
CABLEWIR	367.0	
CADBURYS	407.0	
COATS VTY	250.0	
CORN GOLD	380.0	
COOKSON	280.0	
COURTAUD	333.0	
DALGETY	325.0	
DEE CP	183.0	
DIXONS	177.0	
ENG CHINA	442.0	
ENTER OIL	480.0	
FKI BACK	125.0	
FERRANTI	86.0	
GEN ACCID	893.0	
GEN ELEC	155.0	
GLAXO	965.0	
GRANDMET	312.0	
GUARD RYL	943.0	
GKN	343.0	
GUTHRIE	331.0	
HANSON	640.0	
HANSON SID	141.0	
HILLSDOWN	283.0	
ICI	078.0	
INI	210.0	

LONDON
(Beta Stocks)

NAME	CLOSE	OPEN
1ST CHARL	12/0	12/4
2ND ALICE	731/0	730/0
A B PORTS	546/0	545/0
A.S.ELECT	416/0	415/0
A.S.W. NEW	165/0	165/0
AAH HLD	271/0	270/0
AAKSONSON	114/0	113/0
ACRE OIL	222/0	223/0
ADDITION	41/0	41/0
ADJUST	367/0	368/0
ALEX MKW	171/0	172/0
ALEXON	388/0	387/0
ALLD COLL	130/0	130/0
ALLD IR B	239/0	238/0
ALLD PLINT	57/0	57/0
ALLIANCE	817/0	810/0
AMARI	265/0	262/0
AMER TRST	127/4	127/0
AMERSHAN	455/0	453/0
AMT HLTHC	266/0	266/0
ARLITIA TV	178/0	177/0
ARLITIA	214/4	213/0
ARNSBACHER	80/0	80/0
ARNSBACHER	440/0	440/0
ARNSBACHER	113/0	113/0
ARNSBACHER	120/0	120/0
ARNSBACHER	76/0	76/0
ARNSBACHER	81/0	80/0
ARNSBACHER	150/0	150/0
ARNSBACHER	190/0	190/0
ARNSBACHER	135/0	136/0
ARNSBACHER	123/0	122/0
ARNSBACHER	10/0	49/4
ARNSBACHER	50/0	50/0
ARNSBACHER	356/0	359/0
ARNSBACHER	306/0	305/0
ARNSBACHER	275/0	277/0
ARNSBACHER	274/0	273/0
ARNSBACHER	176/0	175/0
ARNSBACHER	504/0	501/0
ARNSBACHER	216/0	215/0
ARNSBACHER	69/0	68/0
ARNSBACHER	143/0	142/0
ARNSBACHER	194/0	193/0
ARNSBACHER	26/0	26/0
ARNSBACHER	170/0	169/0
ARNSBACHER	47/0	48/0
ARNSBACHER	52/0	53/0
ARNSBACHER	185/0	185/0
ARNSBACHER	335/0	335/0
ARNSBACHER	192/0	192/0
ARNSBACHER	408/0	408/0
ARNSBACHER	50/0	50/0
ARNSBACHER	17/4	17/4
ARNSBACHER	35/0	35/0
ARNSBACHER	262/0	262/0
ARNSBACHER	173/0	173/0

World Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-QR	PREV-YR
FT 300	1480.6	1468.1	1494.9	1373.3
FT 500 SIB	0	1059.9	1059.9	957.6
FT ALL SIB	967.61	954.22	967.61	870.22
FT GOV SEC	88.45	88.45	88.45	88.49
FT GOLD NW	213.30	213.30	213.30	302.1
FT MINES F	542.26	542.26	542.26	450.65
FT OIL	1849.4	1849.4	1849.4	1663.6
FT MLD DLR	126.59	130.74	130.74	115.04
FT MLD STG	110.21	109.23	109.23	90.79
FT MLD LST	114.76	116.54	116.54	99.08

London Stock Market Report

U.K. STOCKS FIRM AFTER BASE RATE RISE
LONDON, JUNE 28, REUTER - SHARES SHOWED A FIRMER BIAS IN LATE TRADING AS INVESTORS TOOK A POSITIVE VIEW OF THIS MORNING'S EFFORT BY SEVERAL EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANKS TO STABILISE THE DOLLAR, AND IN SPITE OF ANOTHER 1/2 POINT HIKE IN U.K. BASE RATES. DEALERS SAID THE RISE IN THE COST OF BORROWING, BASE RATES ARE NOW AT 9-1/2 PCT, WAS DISCOUNTED AND MANY EXPRESSED SURPRISE THAT THE BANK OF ENGLAND DID NOT SIGNAL AN INCREASE OF A FULL POINT IMMEDIATELY.

MANY ECONOMISTS BELIEVE THAT THE RECENT SIGNS THAT THE U.K. ECONOMY IS TENDING TO OVERHEAT WILL MEAN THAT BASE RATES WILL REACH 10 PCT OR EVEN HIGHER, SOONER RATHER THAN LATER.

BOB SEMPLE, ANALYST AT BROKERS COUNTRY NATUREST, THOUGHT THAT BASE RATES WOULD MOVE HIGHER IN THE COMING WEEKS BUT A SLOWDOWN IN CONSUMER SPENDING IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE YEAR WOULD ALLOW THE AUTHORITIES TO EASE THEIR MONETARY POLICY SLIGHTLY.

HE PREDICTED 9-1/2 PCT BASE RATES BY THE YEAR END BUT SAID THEY COULD GO TO 10 PCT OR MORE IN THE INTERIM. "THE RISE IN THE COST OF BORROWING AND A SMALL UPTURN IN INFLATION WILL HELP TO CURB CONSUMER SPENDING AND DAMPEN THE ECONOMY SUFFICIENTLY TO ALLOW BASE RATES TO COME OFF THEIR HIGHS," SEMPLE PREDICTED.

AT 1430 GMT THE FTSE 100 STOCKS 8.1 POINTS HIGHER AT 1,489.6 AFTER OPENING 9.3 POINTS DOWN AT 1,482.2.

London Gold

LONDON, JUNE 28, REUTER - GOLD BULLION CLOSED QUIETLY FIRMER THIS AFTERNOON AFTER A DAY SPENT WATCHING THE CURRENCY MARKETS, WHERE THE DOLLAR WEAKENED AGAINST STERLING, DEALERS SAID.

GOLD CLOSED AT 443.00/443.50 DLRs AN OUNCE, UP FROM MONDAY'S CLOSING LEVEL OF 441.50/442.00, BUT A SHADE LOWER THAN THIS AFTERNOON'S FIX OF 443.85.

DEALERS REPORTED VERY THIN BUSINESS THROUGHOUT THE DAY WITH TRADE LARGELY CONFINED TO SMALL PROFESSIONAL TRANSACTIONS. GOLD FOUND EARLY SUPPLY FROM THE WEAKER DOLLAR, BUT TRADE WAS LIMITED TO A FAIRLY NARROW RANGE BETWEEN 442.50 AND 445.25 DLRs IN RATHER FEATURELESS TRADING.

London Money Market

LONDON, JUNE 28, REUTER - MONEY MARKET INTEREST RATES WERE AROUND 1/16 POINT EASIER TOWARDS THE CLOSE AS THE MARKET PAUSED FOR BREATH AFTER TODAY'S 1/2 POINT RISE IN BASE RATES TO 9-1/2 PCT. BUT DEALERS ARE STILL LOOKING FOR FURTHER RATE RISES.

THE KEY THREE MONTH STERLING INTERBANK RATE WAS 1/16 POINT DOWN, BUT AT 9-7/8 PCT IS STILL WELL ABOVE BASE RATES.

THE MARKET HAD BEEN LOOKING FOR A FULL ONE POINT RISE AFTER YESTERDAY'S U.K. TRADE AND PAYMENTS FIGURES, AS A DECISIVE SIGNAL FROM THE GOVERNMENT THAT IT WAS COMMITTED TO RESTRAINING INFLATION. "THIS WAS VERY DISAPPOINTING AND I JUST CAN'T SEE THE MARKET BEING SATISFIED WITH IT," ONE DEALER SAID.

Foreign Exchange

DLR	STG	DMK	FFR	OPG
DLR	1.7955/60	1.7955/60	6.0660/90	WID
STG	1.7935/45	3.1135/70	10.5000/45	WID
DMK	1.7926/8006	3.1071/121	29.58/74	FIX
FFR	6.0585/0705	10.4550/4750	336.83/7.49	FIX
SFR	1.4877/4487	2.5704/5751	24.53/57	1300
YEN	1.15286	3.4980	112.725	33.42
SDR	1.31388	.668516	2.07514	6.99611
YEN	129.95/05	224.42/73	2.39586	8.09350
SDR RATES	27/06/88	OTHERS	28/06/1988	NOON

NEW YORK

NAME	OPEN	MID-DAY
ATLANTIC R	30/3	30/3
ATLANTIC R	80/5	80/4
ATLANTIC R	25/6	25/6
ATLANTIC R	45/1	44/7
ATLANTIC R	11/4	11/5
ATLANTIC R	16/0	16/1
ATLANTIC R	8/3	8/3
ATLANTIC R	44/4	44/4
ATLANTIC R	16/1	16/1
ATLANTIC R	49/6	50/1
ATLANTIC R	18/5	18/5
ATLANTIC R	33/0	33/0
ATLANTIC R	31/7	32/0
ATLANTIC R	24/0	24/0
ATLANTIC R	52/2	52/6
ATLANTIC R	28/6	28/6
ATLANTIC R	73/6	73/6
ATLANTIC R	79/5	79/7
ATLANTIC R	77/3	77/3
ATLANTIC R	51/3	51/5
ATLANTIC R	26/5	26/4
ATLANTIC R	74/5	74/5
ATLANTIC R	50/1	50/1
ATLANTIC R	12/7	12/7
ATLANTIC R	48/1	48/0
ATLANTIC R	30/6	30/6
ATLANTIC R	26/4	26/5
ATLANTIC R	13/6	13/5
ATLANTIC R	7/2	7/3
ATLANTIC R	2/6	2/6
ATLANTIC R	37/4	37/4
ATLANTIC R	69/6	70/0
ATLANTIC R	6/7	6/7
ATLANTIC R	35/3	35/4
ATLANTIC R	22/7	22/7
ATLANTIC R	24/6	24/7
ATLANTIC R	23/6	23/6
ATLANTIC R	42/5	42/5
ATLANTIC R	29/6	29/6
ATLANTIC R	22/0	22/0
ATLANTIC R	6/5	5/6
ATLANTIC R	26/0	25/7
ATLANTIC R	48/5	48/6
ATLANTIC R	34/5	34/6
ATLANTIC R	36/7	36/7
ATLANTIC R	12/6	12/5
ATLANTIC R	6/7	6/7
ATLANTIC R	57/4	57/6
ATLANTIC R	45/0	45/0
ATLANTIC R	50/1	50/1
ATLANTIC R	34/4	34/5
ATLANTIC R	43/5	43/5
ATLANTIC R	34/6	34/6
ATLANTIC R	39/7	39/6
ATLANTIC R	21/2	21/2
ATLANTIC R	12/5	12/6
ATLANTIC R	10/5	10/5
ATLANTIC R	39/1	39/2
ATLANTIC R	27/5	27/6
ATLANTIC R	22/6	22/6
ATLANTIC R	14/6	14/6
ATLANTIC R	26/6	26/6
ATLANTIC R	65/5	65/4
ATLANTIC R	30/6	30/6
ATLANTIC R	156/2	156/2
ATLANTIC R	45/4	45/3
ATLANTIC R	33/1	33/1
ATLANTIC R	37/3	37/3
ATLANTIC R	34/3	34/2
ATLANTIC R	12/2	12/2
ATLANTIC R	3/6	3/6
ATLANTIC R	29/2	29/2
ATLANTIC R	0	33/1
ATLANTIC R	30/0	30/1
ATLANTIC R	46/6	46/6
ATLANTIC R	24/4	24/4
ATLANTIC R	56/6	56/4
ATLANTIC R	5/6	5/6
ATLANTIC R	46/5	46/5
ATLANTIC R	24/6	24/5
ATLANTIC R	32/1	32/3
ATLANTIC R	14/7	14/7
ATLANTIC R	23/6	23/6
ATLANTIC R	35/0	35/0
ATLANTIC R	29/4	29/4
ATLANTIC R	1/2	1/2
ATLANTIC R	25/1	25/1
ATLANTIC R	18/5	18/5
ATLANTIC R	11/7	11/7
ATLANTIC R	28/5	28/5
ATLANTIC R	37/2	37/2
ATLANTIC R	21/1	21/1
ATLANTIC R	37/0	37/1
ATLANTIC R	43/5	43/2
ATLANTIC R	31/5	31/3
ATLANTIC R	0	114/1
ATLANTIC R	27/3	27/4
ATLANTIC R	28/6	28/6
ATLANTIC R	44/3	44/1
ATLANTIC R	38/5	38/6
ATLANTIC R	0	0
ATLANTIC R	33/4	33/4
ATLANTIC R	18/0	18/1
ATLANTIC R	33/4	33/4
ATLANTIC R	25/4	25/3
ATLANTIC R	37/4	37/3
ATLANTIC R	9/7	9/7
ATLANTIC R	56/4	56/7
ATLANTIC R	30/5	31/0
ATLANTIC R	82/2	82/1
ATLANTIC R	8/1	7/7
ATLANTIC R	7/6	7/6
ATLANTIC R	22/6	22/5
ATLANTIC R	5/0	4/7
ATLANTIC R	35/5	35/4
ATLANTIC R	113/4	113/5
ATLANTIC R	44/4	44/4
ATLANTIC R	52/2	52/2
ATLANTIC R	15/0	15/0
ATLANTIC R	39/3	39/5
ATLANTIC R	63/5	63/5
ATLANTIC R	71/4	71/4
ATLANTIC R	87/2	87/2
ATLANTIC R	33/4	33/4
ATLANTIC R	31/2	31/2
ATLANTIC R	29/4	29/4
ATLANTIC R	45/7	45/6
ATLANTIC R	48/7	48/6
ATLANTIC R	89/6	89/5
ATLANTIC R	14/7	14/7
ATLANTIC R	0	23/0
ATLANTIC R	28/5	28/4
ATLANTIC R	29/1	29/1
ATLANTIC R	24/6	24/5
ATLANTIC R	30/6	31/2
ATLANTIC R	3/3	3/3
ATLANTIC R	21/6	21/6
ATLANTIC R	44/6	44/6
ATLANTIC R	12/0	11/7
ATLANTIC R	44/2	44/6
ATLANTIC R	18/0	18/1
ATLANTIC R	1/0	1/1
ATLANTIC R	22/5	22/5
ATLANTIC R	36/0	36/0
ATLANTIC R	51/4	51/6
ATLANTIC R	33/6	33/5
ATLANTIC R	31/7	31/7
ATLANTIC R	10/7	10/6
ATLANTIC R	22/0	22/1

FST BOSTON	36/6	36/4	HEAD	35/2	34/7	SC ATLANTA	13/6	13/7
FST CHICAGO	30/3	30/5	HERCK - CO	54/5	54/2	SCOTT PRP	39/5	39/4
FST INTERS	49/6	49/4	HEREDITH	27/5	27/7	SCOTTYS	13/1	13/3
GAF CORP	46/6	46/5	HERRILL LY	26/3	26/4	SE BANK CO	26/2	24/3
GANNETT CO	31/7	32/0	HESA OFFICE	1/3	1/3	SEAGRAN CO	56/5	56/3
GATX CORP	1/6	1/6	MOBIL OIL	43/3	43/3	SEAGULL EN	12/5	12/4
GCA CORP	48/4	48/5	MONSANTO	86/0	85/5	SEALEER AIR	46/4	46/5
GCA CP	0	5/2	MONSANTO PO	35/3	35/3	SEARS ROE	36/4	36/3
GEARHART	,11	,11	MORGAN JP	38/1	38/2	SERV CORP	19/7	19/5
GEN DATA	0	3/4	MORT THIO	41/1	41/1	SA STH PAC	21/1	21/1
GEN DYNMCS	53/5	53/5	MOTOROLA	53/1	52/6	SHRMS TUN	20/5	20/6
GEN ELECT	42/6	42/4	NRSH-MCLEN	54/1	54/2	SHELL TRAN	72/7	72/5
GEN HOST	10/6	10/7	NUPHY OIL	32/7	32/7	SHER PLOU	51/4	51/4
GEN HOUSAR	0	8/7	NAT INTERG	16/7	16/6	SMITH INT	8/6	8/6
GEN INSTR	36/4	36/2	NBI CORP	4/1	4/1	SMITHK BEC	44/6	44/6
GEN MILLS	45/6	45/6	NCR CORP	64/6	64/5	SNAP ON TL	41/6	41/1
GEN MOTORS	78/4	78/5	NEW ENG EL	23/4	23/2	SOURCE CAP	38/0	38/0
GEN SIGNAL	55/2	55/0	NEW PLA RE	14/5	14/6	SOUTHERN	22/7	22/7
GENCORP	19/1	19/2	NEWELL CO	43/2	43/0	SPERRY	12/7	12/6
GENETECH	26/3	26/3	NEWMONT MI	42/4	41/7	SQUARE D	52/7	53/0
GENIUM PA	36/5	36/3	NI HEMPT GLD	42/0	42/2	SUBB	62/1	61/7
GEO PMT-BO	0	75/0	NI MOHS-72	0	60/0	STANLEY WO		
GEORGI-PAC	41/2	41/2	NI MOHS-72	0	74/0	STEVENS JP	68/3	68/2
GIBR FI CL	3/1	3/2	NICOLET IN	13/0	13/4	SUN CO	55/1	55/2
GLOBAL MAR	1/0	1/0	NICOR INC	28/7	29/0	SUNO	57/0	57/0
GOLDEN MUG	14/2	14/2	NI INDS	6/4	11/5	SURSH MTH	4/3	4/2
GOODRICH	54/3	54/3	NBLOS AFF	11/4	10/5	SUPER VAL	22/5	22/6
GOODYEAR	63/7	63/4	NORD RESOU	11/4	11/5	SOUTHWEST	18/1	18/1
GOLD INC	17/0	17/0	NORTHROP	28/7	28/6	SV GAS	21/4	21/3
GRACE INC	26/1	26/0	NORTON	33/2	33/0	SWM BELL	39/1	39/1
GRAYNER	58/6	58/3	NOVO INC	41/3	41/1	TANDY CORP	46/3	46/3
GREYHOUND	29/6	29/6	NUCOR CORP	1/1	1/1	TDK	26/5	26/7
GRUMMAN	22/3	22/3	OAC PETRCP	26/2	26/2	TECO ENERG	63/2	63/1
GULF RES-C	13/2	13/2	ODEN DRIL	27/2	27/2	TEKTRONIX	25/0	25/0
GULF WESTH	35/3	34/4	ODGM CORP	17/4	17/4	TELEPHONE	337/0	337/0
HALLIBURTON	16/1	16/1	OH ED CO	18/4	18/5	TELEX CORP	49/0	49/0
HALLWOOD	30/0	30/1	OHIO WATT	17/6	17/5	TERADYNE	16/3	16/3
HANNA MIN	28/6	28/6	OLIN CORP	51/0	51/2	TESORO PET	9/7	9/7
HARRIS CP	26/1	26/1	ONICARE	8/0	7/7	TEX AMER B	2/1	2/0
HECLA MIN	15/2	15/0	ORION PICT	15/3	15/3	TEX EAS TR	25/7	25/5
HELMZ NJ	39/6	39/4	PAINE WEB	17/1	17/2	TEXACO	48/0	47/7
HEL CURTIS	40/0	40/0	PAN AM	2/3	2/3	TEXAS IND	40/7	40/5
HELM-PAYNE	21/0	21/0	PANHANDLE	25/2	25/0	TEXAS INST	48/5	48/5
HERCULES	47/2	46/5	PARK ELECT	18/4	18/5	TEKTRON	23/6	23/4
HESSON O	0	3/7	PARKER DRI	4/1	4/1	THOMPS MED	0	21/1
HEML-PACK	52/6	52/5	PARKER MAN	36/0	36/0	TIGEWATER	6/1	6/2
HEXCEL CP	35/6	36/0	PATROCK PET	3/6	3/6	TIGER INT	13/1	13/1
HILLENBRND	34/6	34/6	PAYLSS CSH	25/3	25/2	TINKER	79/2	79/2
HILTN HTLS	49/4	49/6	PULLMAN CO	5/6	5/5	TORCHMAN	32/4	32/6
HITACHI	107/7	105/2	PC INDS-96	0	88/4	TOSCO	3/0	3/0
HITACHE MIN	15/3	15/2	PEIN CENTR	23/3	22/5	TOYS R US	38/4	38/4
HMOY-NARHM	17/5	17/6	PEINMALT	83/0	83/3	TRANSAHER	33/4	34/0
HOLIDAY C	26/0	25/5	PEINZOLL	74/7	74/7	TRANSCO EN	28/7	28/6
HOMER DEPOT	28/0	27/6	PEINZOLL EN	19/6	19/7	TRANSCO EX	6/1	6/1
HOMES FED	25/3	25/3	PEPISCO	36/5	35/5	TRAVELLERS	35/6	35/5
HOMER HOUTR	125/5	125/5	PFIZER	51/0	50/6	TRINITY INC	36/0	36/1
HONEYWELL	69/7	69/7	PHILIPS DOD	43/0	43/0	TV CORP	17/4	17/3
HOUTCHN MI	35/2	35/1	PHILIP MOR	84/1	84/3	TRANSWORLD	34/1	34/1
HOUSTON IN	30/7	30/7	PHILIPS PE	16/4	16/4	UAL CORP	93/1	93/0
HUGHES SUP	17/5	17/6	PILLSBURY	35/1	35/2	UOL BRAND	17/7	17/7
HUMANA INC	26/5	26/5	PIMMACE V	24/4	24/5	UOL TECH	38/3	38/3
IBM	125/1	125/1	PITN-BOWES	44/5	44/4	UNILEVER	53/1	52/1
IC INDUST	32/0	31/7	PITTSO	14/4	14/4	UNION CAMP	36/5	36/5
ICN PHARMA	6/7	6/7	POLAROID	30/7	30/7	UNION CARB	22/7	23/0
ILL PUR CO	19/4	19/3	PORTLND GE	22/4	22/4	US SHOE	18/1	18/1
INCO LTD	33/2	33/2	PRIME COMP	15/3	15/2	USK CP	31/6	31/3
INGRSL-RA	41/3	41/4	PRIME INNS	37/6	37/6	US WEST	56/0	55/6
INTL MINER	45/6	45/5	PRIMERICA	26/5	26/7	U	34/5	34/7
JEFF PILOT	32/2	32/2	PROCT-GAMB	76/0	76/3	VALERO EN	8/1	8/1
JER PW 8-5	0	82/1	PUCEY SP-L	19/4	19/5	VALLEY IND	3/0	3/0
JOHNISH CO	33/1	33/1	PULTE HOME	7/2	7/2	VARCO INTL	3/6	3/6
JOHNISH-JNS	77/3	76/7	QUAKER OAT	43/7	43/7	VARIAN ASS	28/5	28/5
K MART CP	34/3	34/2	QUAKER COR	25/4	23/4	V PHT PEPP	38/4	38/6
KAISER ALM	17/3	17/2	QUANTUM CH	98/0	98/2	WATKINS OIL	6/0	6/1
KAN CI P-L	29/2	29/1	KIDS PURIN	75/0	75/2	WAL CORP	28/6	28/5
KAN CI P-L	28/2	28/2	RAMADA INN	7/7	7/7	WAL GREEN	35/0	35/0
KELLOGG	53/1	53/1	RANGER OIL	5/7	5/7	WALMART	34/5	34/5
KERR MCGEE	35/7	35/6	RAYCHER	49/2	49/4	WARNER LAH	35/3	35/3
KEYSTONE	22/4	22/4	RAYMOND	52/4	52/1	WASTE MAN	35/3	35/3
KIDDE INC	63/0	63/0	REGAL INTL	*13	*13	WESB BAS-1	25/0	25/0
KIMB-CLARK	60/3	60/1	REYNOLD ME	51/2	51/1	WEST INTL	4/0	5/7
KLN R D AI	17/7	17/7	RJD NABISC	47/3	47/2	WEST CO	15/0	15/0
KRAFT INC	51/7	51/7	ROCKES 8-E	17/5	17/6	WESTINGHOE	0	54/7
KROGER CP	36/0	35/7	ROCKAWAY C	9/2	9/2	WILLIAMS C	32/1	32/2
LA ROMAL	17/0	17/0	ROCKWELL	20/4	20/6	WILLIAMS E	8/0	8/1
LEHMAN	12/5	12/5	ROCKWELL	30/7	30/0	WINNEBAGO	10/3	10/3
LEHMAN	20/6	20/7	ROHR INDS	19/7	19/7	WINN-DIXIE	39/1	39/0
LITTON IN	46/0	45/5	ROLLINS EN	15/3	15/4	WOOLWORTH	53/1	53/4
LITTON IN	79/3	79/4	ROLLINS EN	15/3	15/4	WORLDCORP	5/4	5/3
LOCKHEED	44/7	44/5	ROPER GRP	36/2	36/2	WRIGLEY	36/1	36/1
LOCITTE CP	16/0	16/0	ROMAN COMP	6/4	6/4	WYLE LABS	10/4	10/2
LOUIS CORP	67/7	66/1	ROYL DUTCH	11/17	11/7	XEROX CORP	54/3	54/3
LOW-METTLE	18/0	18/1	RSS BERRIE	22/7	22/7	XTRA INC	0	31/3
LOWE STAR	33/1	33/2	RYDER SYST	27/3	27/0	ZAPATA	3/0	2/7
LOWES	21/3	21/2	RYLAND GRP	16/3	16/1	ZENITH EL	20/4	20/5
LTD INC	22/6	22/6	S DIEB 6-E	33/3	33/3	ZERO	27/5	27/7
LTV CORP	3/2	3/2	SALOMON	24/0	24/0	ZERO	14/6	14/7

International Bond Highlights

Paris—Engineering and Telecommunications group Compagnie Generale d'Electricite (CGE) is issuing a 250 mln ECU convertible bond due July 29, 1996, lead manager Societe Generale said. (RTXG 1030)

Brussels—The European Investment Bank is to raise six billion Belgian francs through an eight-year bond with a coupon of 7-3/4 pct, lead manager Generale Bank NV said. (RTXN 1044)

Zurich—Schindler Holding AG is issuing a 100 mln Swiss franc, 2-3/4 pct bond at par with equity warrants with a maximum maturity of seven years, lead manager Swiss Bank Corp said. (RTZF 1423)

Duesseldorf—WestLB Finance NV, Curacao is issuing a 200 mln mark, three-year Eurobond private placement with a 4-3/4 pct coupon priced at 100-1/8, Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale said as parent and lead manager. (RTXQ 1100)

London—The UK Inland Revenue said it is proposing to give notice of termination of double taxation agreements with the Netherlands, Antilles and Aruba. Bond market sources said the effect would be that a limited number of Eurobonds issued by subsidiaries of British companies would become liable to UK withholding tax. (RTYS 1242)

Interbank Rates

CALL	ONE MONTH	THREE MONTHS
LDN NINE 8-3/4	9-1/2 3/8	9-7/8 3/4
FF 4.45/55	4.20/30	4.50/60
PAR 7-3/8 1/2	7-1/8 1/4	7-1/4 3/8
ZUR 1-5/8 1-7/8	5-17/8 3-1/4	5-11/8 3-1/4
BRX 6.40	5-17/8 1-1/4	6-1/16 3/16
ROM 10-1/2	10-7/8 11-3/8	11 11-1/2
AMS 1-3/4 2-1/4	3-11/16 3-13/16	4-3/16 4-5/16
TOK 3.6250 6875	3.9375 4.0000	4.0000 6825
ECU 5.62 5.87	6.125 6.188	6.430 6.563

Interest Rates

FOLLOWING are the average KD interest rates of local interbank transactions as reported by participants to Central Bank of Kuwait yesterday.

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	6-5/8	7-1/16
3 months	6-1/2	6-7/8
6 months	6-3/8	6-3/4
1 year	6-3/8	6-3/4

BOMBAY

PR.CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GLINDIA	61	59	60.50	HICO	570	570	560
ACC	232	238	230.50	GRASIM	94	93.50	97.50	MOCIL	462.50	460
ASIA PAINT	152.50	151.25	153.75	ESTC	120	121	121	ORAY	35	36
BAJAJ AUTO	245	241.25	237.50	WIND LEVER	66	65	65.50	PEICO	32	31
BAR. RAYON	240	237.50	245	WINDALCO	85	84	84	PFIZER	44	45
BOM. DYING	140	142.50	139	WINDCOCA	83	82.50	82.50	PRI. AUTO	36.50	37
BR. BOND	87	86	87	WINDMOTOR	24.50	24.75	24.15	RAYMOND	49	48
BSE INDEX	586.43	575.43	582.50	IND ORG	19.50	20	19	RELIANCE	196	199
CENTURYSPG	810	812.50	827.50	INDORAYON	69	69	67.50	SIEMENS	63.50	67
COLGATE	212.50	211.25	210	INDOROL	175	175	176.25	SPIC	47	46.75
DEEPAKPERT	36	35.50	35	ITC	40.50	39	40	STDMILLS	220	220
EI. HOTEL	50	48	49	JKSYNTH	63.50	63.50	63	TATA PHR	230	225
ESKAYEP	150	150	150	L AND T	91	91	90	TATACHEN	67.50	68
ESSAR	20.25	20.25	20	MAHINDRA	55.50	55.50	57.50	TELCO	652.50	645
GAR. POLY	76	75.50	78.50	MAHESHR	11	10.75	11	TISCO	835	833.75
GE. SHIP	28.75	28.75	28.25	MATHER PL	58.75	58.75	57.50	VOLTAS	292.50	287.50

FRANKFURT

STOCK	LAST PR-CLSE
AGE	200.4
ALLIANZ VR	1412.0
BADENWERK	182.2
BAF	247.5
BAYER	277.0
BAYER HYP	329.5
BAYER VER	330.0
BBC	307.9
BHF	397.0
BM	505.5
COMERZBANK	222.2
CONTI GUM	243.3
DATNER BEH	633.0
DEUTSCHE	432.5
DLW	377.0
DRESDENER	246.5
DT. BAROCCK	168.8
FI. INDEX	469.68
FELDMUEHL	280.0
GOLDSCHEID	310.0
HARPER	433.0
HOECHST AG	262.4
HOFMEIER	139.5
HORTEN	186.0
HUSSEL HLD	431.0
KALI SALZ	154.0
KARSTADT	428.0
KAUFHOFF	370.2
KLOECK H	120.0
KLOECK U	0
LMDO	683.5
LUFTHANSA	148.5
MAN	184.0
MANHESMAN	156.0
MERCEDES	512.0
METALLGES	310.0
NORDF. PF	454.6
NORSK HYD	58.70
PHILIP KOW	60.00
PORSCHE	502.0
PREUSSAG	167.2
PWA	217.0
RHEINMETAL	282.0
RUE	221.5
RUE P	207.5
SALAMANDER	239.0
SCHERING	510.0
SEL	294.5
SIEMENS	401.5
THYSEN	143.2
VARIA	278.0
VEBA	262.7
VEW	164.7
VOLKSWAGEN	260.5

TOKYO

STOCK	LAST PR-CLSE
AJUNIMOTO	3170
AKAI ELEC	689
AKAI	1040
ASAHI GAS	2000
ASAHI OPT	768
BANK TOKYO	1580
BRIDGESTON	1290
CANON	1170
CASIO COMP	1210
CHUGAI PHM	0
CITIZEN W	900
D-ICHI KAN	3130
DAI NIP IC	800
DAI NIP PT	2440
DAI NIP SC	1090
DAI NIP TO	680
DAI NIP TO	865
DAI NIP TO	1850
DAI NIP TO	2300
DAI NIP TO	980
DAI NIP TO	1980
DAI NIP TO	1490
DAI NIP TO	3170
DAI NIP TO	3650
DAI NIP TO	1780
DAI NIP TO	765
DAI NIP TO	1420
DAI NIP TO	1650
DAI NIP TO	1640
DAI NIP TO	4300
DAI NIP TO	1130
DAI NIP TO	13800
DAI NIP TO	709
DAI NIP TO	1430
DAI NIP TO	3060
DAI NIP TO	1750
DAI NIP TO	575
DAI NIP TO	673
DAI NIP TO	2080
DAI NIP TO	758
DAI NIP TO	730
DAI NIP TO	5300
DAI NIP TO	1760
DAI NIP TO	2950
DAI NIP TO	0
DAI NIP TO	0
DAI NIP TO	998

Tokyo Stock Market Report

TOKYO STOCKS CLOSE DOWN IN SHARE TRADE. TOKYO, JUNE 28, REUTER - SHARE PRICES CLOSED LOWER DUE TO PERSISTENT CONCERN OVER THE DIRECTION OF THE DOLLAR AND INTEREST RATES, WHICH CONTINUES TO LIMIT THE MARKET'S UPSIDE.

"THE WEAKNESS OF THE YEN IS PUTTING UPWARD PRESSURE ON JAPANESE INTEREST RATES," SAID ANALYST SIMON SMITHSON OF KLEINWORT BENSON INTERNATIONAL INC. "EVEN IF THE DOLLAR STABILIZES FAIRLY SOON AT THESE LEVELS, WE MAY SEE A FAIRLY PROTRACTED CORRECTION OVER A PERIOD OF TIME."

THE NIKKEI INDEX LOST 36.92 POINTS, OR 0.13 PCT, TO 27,398.09. IT FELL 121.20 POINTS ON MONDAY. FALLS LED RISES TWO TO ONE IN MASSIVE TURNOVER OF 2.5 BILLION SHARES.

SECURITIES HOUSE, CREDIT/LEASE, RAILWAY/BUS, PHARMACEUTICAL, AIRLINE, SERVICE, NON-LIFE INSURANCE, CONSTRUCTION, WAREHOUSE AND TEXTILE ISSUES LED THE DECLINE.

SHIPBUILDING, COMMUNICATION, BANK, RUBBER, GAS, SHIPPING AND SOME MANUFACTURING SHARES ADVANCED.

SPECULATION THAT WEST GERMANY MAY SOON HIKE ITS DISCOUNT RATE, AND THAT JAPAN MIGHT FOLLOW, HAS MADE INVESTORS UNEASY.

A RECORD 1.21 BILLION STERLING DEFICIT ON THE MAY U.K. CURRENT ACCOUNT HAS SIGNALED A POSSIBILITY U.K. BASE RATES WILL RISE AND FURTHER DEPRESS MARKET SENTIMENT HERE, BROKERS SAID.

"WEST GERMAN AND BRITISH INTEREST RATES SEEM TO BE ON AN UPTREND," SAID DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER TADAOKI UENARA OF WAKO SECURITIES. "A WEAKER YEN SEEMS TO BE A POSSIBILITY."

THE MARKET STAGED SOMEWHAT OF A COMEBACK IN EARLY AFTERNOON TRADE, BRINGING THE INDEX AS HIGH AS 27,443.70, BUT A RALLY IN THE DOLLAR SPURRED FRESH SELLING, BROKERS SAID.

THE DOLLAR ROSE ABOVE 131 YEN AFTER THE LUNCH BREAK DUE TO A DELAYED RESPONSE TO A REUTERS REPORT FROM WASHINGTON OVERNIGHT QUOTING U.S. OFFICIALS THAT THE ADMINISTRATION IS NOT QUOTING CONCERNED ABOUT RECENT DOLLAR GAINS, TRADERS SAID.

Hong Kong Market Report

HONG KONG, JUNE 28, REUTER - A FLURRY OF LATE SELLING ORDERS SAW SHARE PRICES CLOSE AT NEAR THE DAY'S LOW AFTER A WEAKER OPENING WHICH REFLECTED FALLS IN NEW YORK AND TOKYO.

THE HANG-SENG INDEX FELL 28.20 POINTS, OR 1.05 PCT, TO 2,661.46 WHILE THE BROADER-BASED HONG KONG INDEX DROPPED 20.40 TO 1,799.27. TURNOVER DROPPED SLIGHTLY TO 1.1 BILLION H.K. DLS FROM 1.33 BILLION YESTERDAY.

"THE MARKET MOVED INTO A NARROW RANGE WITH ACTIVE TWO-WAY TRADING," A BROKER SAID. "IT SEEMS THE INDEX WILL DRIFT SIDEWAYS FOR THE NEXT FEW DAYS." (CORRECTING YESTERDAY'S TURNOVER FIGURE FROM 13.31 BILLION)

AMMAN

OPW	CLSE
ALA-ADDIN COMPANY	
ARAB ALUMINUM IND.	
ARAB BANK	
ARAB CHEMICAL DTR	3.95 3.96
ARAB FINANCE CORP.	1.35 1.35
ARAB INSURANCE	
ARAB INT. INV/TRADE	0.98 0.98
ARAB INT. UNION INS	0.94 0.90
ARAB INTER. HOTELS	0.53 0.58
ARAB JOURN/INVT/BK	
ARAB PAPER CON/TRD	0.33 0.32
ARAB PHARMA. MANF.	
ARAB PHARMA/CHEM	0.76 0.75
ARAB POTASH CO.	
ARABIAN SEAS INS.	1.65 1.65
BANK OF JORDAN	
BELGIUM INSURANCE	1.00 0.95
CAIRO AMMAN BANK	28.50 28.50
DAR AL SHAAB PRESS	
DAR ALDAHA DV/INV.	
DARCO/INVEST/HOUS.	
FINANCE/CREDIT/COR	
GARAGE OWNERS OFF	2.39 2.63
GENERAL INSURANCE	
GENERAL INVESTMENT	
GENERAL MINING	
HINER MINERALS	0.75 0.75
ROYAL LAND INS.	1.35 1.30
IND. MATCH JENCO	
INDUST. DEVLPT BHK	
INDUSTRIAL/COMM/AGR.	
INDUSTRIAL INVEST.	0.75 0.75
INTERN. COM/INV	
IRBID ELECTRICITY	0.96 0.95
ISLAMIC INV. HOUSE	0.64 0.64
ITERMED/PETRI/CH	
J. TOUR-SP COMPLEX	0.79 0.80
JERUSALEM INS.	1.26 1.29
JO TOBACCO/CIGARET	14.10 14.35
JOR CERAMIC FACTOR	
JOR EAGLE INS.	25.01 25.05
JOR ELECTRIC POWER	
JOR FINANCE HOUSE	
JOR GLASS INDUSTRY	0.98 0.98
JOR HOTEL TOURISM	2.50 2.30
JOR INDUSTRY CHEM.	1.57 1.62
JOR INS AND FIN.	1.20 1.20
JOR LEASING CORP.	
JOR LIN BRICK	
JOR MANAG/CONSULT	0.50 0.50
JOR NATIONAL BANK	
JOR PAPER CARDBRGG	
JOR PHOSPHATE MINS	
JOR PIPES MANUFACT	1.17 1.16
JOR PRESS/PUBLISH.	2.00 2.15
JOR PRINTING/PACK.	4.00 4.05
JOR ROCK WOOL IND.	0.61 0.60
JOR SECURITY CORP	
JOR SELPHO CHEM.	
JOR WOOD INDUSTRY	1.11 1.11
JOR WORSTED MLL	4.51 4.52
JOR. KUWAIT AGR	1.00 1.00
JOR. PETROLEUM REF	
JOR. INV. FIN. CORP	5.20 5.30
JORDANIAN GULF REAL	
JORDAN DAIRY	
JORDAN GULF BANK	
JORDAN GULF INS.	0.94 0.95
JORDAN INSURANCE	13.85 13.90
JORDAN ISLAMIC BHK	1.80 1.78
JORDAN KUWAIT BANK	
JORDAN TANNING	
LIVESTOCK/POULTRY	0.77 0.77
MACH/ENG/RENT/MAIN	0.79 0.78
MAS INDUSTRIES	0.69 0.73
MIDDLE EAST HOTEL	0.60 0.40
MIDDLE EAST INS.	60.00 60.00
MINERALS RESEARCH	0.60 0.55
NAT. FIN. INVEST CO	
NAT. PETROLEUM/REF	
NAT. PETROLEUM/IND	1.24 1.23
NATIONAL INDUSTRY	0.58 0.58
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO	
NATIONAL STEEL	
ORIENT DRY BATTERY	0.25 0.28
PETRA BANK	
PETRA JOR. INS.	0.35 0.35
PHILADELPHIA INS.	0.86 0.81
RAPIA INDUSTRIAL	0.80 0.80
REAL ESTATE INV.	
SHIPPING LINES	0.87 0.88
SPINNING MEVING	
THE HOUSING BANK	
UNIVERSAL INSURANCE	1.48 1.45
UNIVERSAL CHEM. IND	1.19 1.23
UNIVERSAL INS.	1.70 1.70
WOOLEN INDUSTRIES	0.70 0.70
YARMOLK INSURANCE	1.10 1.10

PHILIPPINES MAKATI

STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN	BC-A	85.00	85.00
AC-A	9.60	9.70	9.50	LC-A	.44	.45
AMS	3.55	3.60	3.60	LC-B	.47	.47
FER-A	3.35	3.40	3.40	PK-A	.40	.41
GLD	36.00	36.50	36.50	PK-B	.41	.42
PLDT	183.00	184.00	185.00	DI. SECTOR		
KPSI-A	2.00	2.00	2.00	BP-B	.021	.022
SNC-A	130.00	131.00	131.00	LC-A	.0026	.0028
SNC-B	182.00	184.00	182.00	LC-B	.0028	.003
MINING SECTOR				OPH-A	.038	.039
APX-A	.043	.044	.044	OPH-B	.038	.042
APX-B	.043	.046	.045	OV-A	.036	.037
AT-A	23.25	23.50	23.25	OV-B	.037	.038

Makati Stock Market Report

OFFICIAL INFORMATION	SHARES	VALUE	AVERAGES	CHANGES
COM. IND.	952,400	9,624,585	864.81	5.86 DN
MINING	33,328,700	3,210,475	5,253.21	10.40 DN
OIL	101,800,000	2,258,109	6,258	0.129 JNL
TOTAL	136,081,100	18,095,150	840.56	8.27 DN

PHILIPPINES MANILA

STOCK	BUY	SELL	OPEN	BC-A	84.50	85.00	85.00
SNC-A	130.00	131.00	131.00	LC-B	.46	.45	.44
SNC-B	182.00	185.00	180.00	LC-B	.46	.47	.47
SO-TIRE	30.00	30.50	30.00	ZIP	.012	.013	
ANSDOR-A	3.55	3.60	3.60	DI. SECTOR			
AC-A	9.60	9.70	9.50	BP-A	.021	.022	.022
GLD	36.00	36.50	36.50	BP-B	.022	.023	.023
FER-A	3.25	3.30	3.30	LC-A	.0026	.0032	
FER-B	3.40	3.45	3.45	LC-B	.0026	.0032	
MINING SECTOR				OPH-A	.038	.039	.038
APX-A	.044	.045	.044	OPH-B	.039	.04	.04
APX-B	.044	.046	.046	OV-A	.036	.037	.037
AT-A	23.00	23.25	23.25	OV-B	.037	.038	.037
AT-B	27.00	27.50	27.00	TA	.024	.025	.024

Manila Stock Market Report

OFFICIAL INFORMATION	SHARES	VALUE	AVERAGES	CHANGES
C/I	990,120	10,249,085	860.80	DN 7.29
MINING	100,768,050	7,212,450	5,078.24	DN 80.86
OILS	146,350,000	2,789,850	6.615	DN 0.183
TOTAL	248,108,170	20,251,385	846.24	DN 14.43

SINGAPORE

NAME	LAST PR CL	SGT	125	128	LEONGHAT
AJUNIMOTO	200	200	GULA	296	297
ALEXANDRA	180	180	H. L. IND.	147	143
ANAL IND	83	83	H. TAI PAN	76.5	77.5
AMB HLDGS	170	170	HARIMAU	107	107
AMCO	143	144	HAW PAR	356	358
BA TOB	176	176	HEXIA	91	92
C & C	266	266	HIND HNT	52.5	52.5
CARLBERG	500	500	HTL M'SIA	450	450
COLD STOR	396	396	HTL NEGAR	286	286
DATAPYI	48	48	HTL PROPS	145	144
DKH	510	510	HTL ROTAL	155	150
DUNLOPIND	112	111	HUNE IND	190	192
DUTCHBARY	444	444	HWA NGON	101	102
ELEC MAGN	142	145	INTRACO	291	291
ESSO ROD	400	399	ISETAN	645	620
SU YAM S.	207	205	J CEMENT	76	76
EVERPEACE			J ENGRS	239	239
F A C B	60	60	JC ENT	120	121
F E ASSET	83	83	K G HLDGS	132	
F E SHIP	222	224	K KELLAS	220	
FEB CABLE	905	910	K L IND	47.5	
FUJITEC	656	656	K SANG	120	
G LUMBER	115	114	KENTUCKY	257	257
G GAIDA NGH	44	42.5	KEPPEL C W	55	54.5
GENCO CORP	83.5	84	KOPEL	257	259
GENTLING	555	555	K F FLOOR	214	214
GOOD COIN	210	210	KIAN JOO	142	142
GOODWOOD		1050	KINGS HTL	180	176
GRANDGRN CEN	142	141	KUMP ENAS	110	110

BUSINESS

Europeans sell US currency in open market

Central banks try to halt dollar's rally

LONDON, June 28, (Reuters): European central banks made a dawn assault on the dollar today, hitting markets with concerted sales to halt the US currency's rally of the past two weeks.

One after the other, the central banks of West Germany, Switzerland, Britain, France, Austria, Spain and Italy sold dollars in the open market and sent the US currency reeling back from eight-month highs touched yesterday.

"This is the first stage of the European attempt to cap the dollar," said Chris Johns, currency economist at London brokers Phillips and Drew.

Serious
"When you see the Bundesbank this early in the morning it's serious," said Jan Tronier, a dealer with Copenhagen Handelsbank.

The dollar, during two weeks, had risen by about 10 West German pfennigs to values close to 1.82 Deutschmarks. The intervention sent it down to a quoted low at 1.7920 as, in chaotic trading, speculators decided it was time to bail out.

Optimism about US economic expansion and a belief that America's huge trade deficit is at last being narrowed were factors which had led the market to bet in recent weeks on a rising dollar.

But today's concerted central bank intervention, preceded by dollar sales yesterday by the US Federal Reserve Board and by West Germany's Bundesbank,

was not altogether unexpected. Governments were keenly aware that a weaker dollar, which makes US exports more competitive, was itself a prime factor behind the recent improvement in America's trade figures.

And at last week's economic summit in Toronto, the United States and other leading industrial nations reaffirmed their belief that wild dollar gyrations, whether up or down, would be bad for the global economy.

Touched
"We have finally touched the central banks' threshold of pain," a dealer for the large US bank in Frankfurt said.

By mid-morning in Europe the dollar was trading around 1.7975 marks and 130 yen, down from yesterday's New York closing values of 1.8193 and 130.85.

"It's absolute chaos at the moment. People are just coming in on the back of it and clearing out their long dollar positions," said one European-based trader.

Some experts, however, saw the dollar rebounding later. "Sentiment is still in favour of the dollar, despite what happens in the short term," said David Deakin, senior manager at EBC Amro Bank in London.

The pound sterling was up to \$1.7290 after yesterday's closing of 1.7037.

It was recovering strongly from a steep fall yesterday when Britain announced a record £1.21 billion (\$2.06

billion) current account deficit for the month of May.

In Tokyo, the US dollar finished lower against the yen today in what many currency dealers said was a brief respite before it made further gains.

"Most people still remain enthusiastic about (the dollar) period ends," said Yoshiaki Ogata, vice-president of first interstate capital markets.

Weakness in the dollar was a downward correction after the Federal Reserve, the US central bank, intervened by selling dollars yesterday, dealers said.

The dollar closed at 130.95 and 1.8130 West German marks against 131.13 and 1.8218 in New York.

The dollar has climbed steadily from 126.33 yen on June 21, when leaders of the Group of Seven nations meeting in Toronto suggested they would accept a stronger dollar.

"Most people still believe that the US and Japan will let the dollar rise to near 136 or 137 yen as long as its advance is gradual and ordinary," Ogata said.

Gold
Gold was helped up by the dollar's fall to be quoted in London around \$444.50 an ounce, up almost three dollars.

Gold had been depressed by weak oil prices even though drought in the United States continues to drive farm prices higher, fueling inflation fears of

the sort that tend to move investors into the safe haven of bullion.

Stock markets today were generally weaker following a 34.3-point fall by Wall Street's Dow Jones Industrial average yesterday which gave back nearly all of last week's 38.94-point advance on the New York Stock Exchange.

Inflation worries, largely blamed on rising commodity prices, were a major factor behind the retreat on Wall Street.

Today saw Tokyo's Nikkei Stock Exchange index lose 36.92 points, or 0.13 per cent, to 27,398.09 in near-record turnover of 2.5 billion shares.

Japanese investors worried that the dollar's ascent would mean higher interest rates in Japan to prop up the yen.

Elsewhere in Asia, Sydney's Australian All-Ordinaries index lost 22.6 points to 1,544.6 because of weaker oil and precious metal prices. Hong Kong's Hang Seng index fell 28.20 points, or 1.05 per cent, to 2,661.46, reflecting Tokyo's weakness.

In London, share prices finished stronger today after players were pleasantly surprised by a half-point hike in a benchmark British interest rate, instead of the expected full-point increase.

The Financial Times Stock Exchange 100-share index gained 15.4 points, or 0.8 per cent, to close at 1,856.9, the day's best level.

Experts to study monetary co-operation

EEC on schedule to transform Western Europe into world's largest market

HANOVER, West Germany, June 28, (UPI): West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl, closing the summit of the 12-nation European Economic Community, said today the trade bloc is on schedule to transform Western Europe into the world's largest marketplace by 1992.

"We all agreed that, let's put it bluntly, that Europe is back again," Kohl said at the end of a two-day summit, at which the 12 leaders agreed to co-operate more closely on monetary issues, but excluded plans for a central European bank.

Achieved
"After what we've achieved now there is a straight road leading to 1992," Kohl told a news conference at Hanover's fair complex, venue for the first trouble-free biannual West European summit in several years.

Casting aside national rivalries, the EEC leaders discussed ways to speed up work to remove trade barriers in order to transform Western Europe into the largest single consumer marketplace in the world by 1992.

Instead of dwelling on differences over budgets and farm subsidies, as was the case in three past summits, the leaders and prime ministers discussed the work ahead in cozy fireside chats and upbeat formal sessions, officials said.

Set up
The presidency shifts July 1 to Greece, whose Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu has said he will concentrate on social issues and unemployment rather than purely economic matters.

The leaders agreed to set up a committee of governors of the central banks of the 12 member states who will study ways for closer monetary co-operation.

In a final statement the EEC leaders said work on creating a true, tariff-free common market for the 320 million consumers and businessmen was "irreversible."

"The European Council considers that this major objective... has now reached the point where it is irreversible."

Harmful
The statement noted that more than one third of 300 regulations considered harmful to competition had been tackled since the so-called single act was adopted in 1985.

The heads of state agreed to appoint a group of experts to investigate monetary co-operation that will help create a true, tariff-free common market beginning in 1992.

Much credit was given to West Germany for pushing through 33 barrier-busting measures, from the noise level of lawn mowers to freeing of capital movements, during its six-month presidency.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher also reported on international issues, including East-West relations, Afghanistan, the Middle East, Latin America and South Africa.

The meeting came a week after EEC leaders won recognition for their ambitious 1992 drive at the seven-nation summit in Toronto and in the middle of a push for closer co-operation with its east bloc counterpart, Comecon.

GCC reviews oil products export pricing

NATIONAL oil companies of Gulf Co-operation Council (GCC) states opened a marketing conference yesterday to review the way they price refined oil products and liquid petroleum gas (LPG) for export.

Hani Hussein, executive assistant managing director for marketing at the Kuwait Petroleum Corp., said, "We are looking at the pricing bases that countries worldwide use and whether they are fair to us as producers."

"We will consider different options we have for a pricing basis more representative of the market," he said.

The GCC states - Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and the UAE - price oil products and LPG by formulas linked to the free market.

"Conditions now in the world oil market are difficult. Big states and companies try to obtain the best conditions from exporting countries, and the GCC depends to a great extent on oil revenues," Hussein said in an opening speech.

Oversupply of crude oil on world markets has dragged down the price of refined products, which form an increasingly large share of the GCC's total oil exports.

Hussein said the GCC had already made progress in co-ordinating oil marketing by exchanging information and narrowing differences between export contracts.

World oil prices little changed

LONDON, June 28, (Reuters): Crude oil prices showed little change on international spot markets today as activity continued at a low ebb, traders said.

Having fallen around 25 cents per barrel in the past two trading days, prices showed little inclination to stray from current levels in the absence of fresh market-moving news.

Comments by the new secretary-general of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), former Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto, that the group should work out a concrete programme of long-term co-operation with non-OPEC producers, had no immediate impact.

Subroto told a press conference in Indonesia before leaving tomorrow for Vienna to take up his new post that he planned to visit seven non-OPEC producers interested in co-operation with OPEC to stabilise world crude prices.

Six producers - Malaysia, Mexico, Egypt, Oman, Angola and China - had offered to co-operate with OPEC by cutting exports to boost prices, and a seventh, Colombia, has shown

interest. Talks between OPEC and non-OPEC producers in April collapsed with OPEC unable to agree on how to respond to a non-OPEC offer.

Subroto also said he plans to strengthen OPEC's secretariat and use his post to broaden contacts, negotiate for the organisation, and take part in policy-making.

He said the job should be more like that of the United Nations secretary-general. "I think OPEC needs that. After 28 years of existence in the international arena, I think we need that kind of image," Subroto said.

Towards the close of European trade, North Sea Brent blend, the most widely traded international crude, held unchanged at \$14.85 per barrel.

The leading US crude, West Texas Intermediate, edged up five cents to \$15.85. The key Mideast crude, Dubai, was unchanged at \$13.25 per barrel.

Latest spot oil prices - FOB, dollars per barrel

	June 28	June 27
Brent (prompt)	14.85	14.85
WTI (Cush, Aug.)	15.80	15.85
Dubai (Aug)	13.25	13.25

Britain raises interest rates again

LONDON, June 28, (Reuters): Britain raised interest rates today for the fourth time this month in a renewed attempt to damp a consumer spending boom which the government fears may cause sharply higher inflation.

The Bank of England raised its money market lending rate half a percentage point to 9.5 per cent. It is a key rate at which the Central Bank lends to commercial banks and the move was a signal to them to raise their base lending rates. They duly fell into line.

Slashed
Last month, Britain slashed interest rates to 7.5 per cent, their lowest in 10 years. The worry then was that a surge in the value of the pound sterling - speculators' favourite currency at that time - would price British goods off foreign markets.

But cheap credit meant that consumers, already flush with cash from income tax cuts which were introduced this spring, continued a spending spree that has sent retail prices and imports soaring.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, whose government had cut the basic income tax rate by two percentage points to 25 per cent in March, felt it was now time to brake a surging economy.

"The main reason for the interest rate rise was to make it

quite clear that our overall objective of putting downward pressure on inflation remains and will be honoured," Thatcher said today.

"It was thought that monetary conditions in any event were getting a bit loose, which was why there had been previous increases of half a per cent at a time of the interest rates," she told reporters at a European Economic Community summit in West Germany.

Key
A key signal of the problem, economists said, was yesterday's report of a record £1.21 billion (\$2.06 billion) current account balance of payments deficit.

"The trade figures were very disappointing," Thatcher said. The deficit, which measures foreign trade and international payments for services, was double economists' forecasts. They attributed it to lower exports and consumer spending on imports.

The interest rate move did not surprise investors. After yesterday's balance of payments news, most expected it - and London shares plunged yesterday, when the FTSE index of 100 blue chips fell 29.8 points to 1,841.5.

After the rate hike, it firmed slightly to approach 1,850. Costlier borrowing cuts into business profits and makes it harder

to sell goods on credit. That, together with the way money is attracted to interest-bearing assets, is bad for shares.

But although higher interest rates boost the return on money held in bank accounts or bonds, and so should increase demand for pounds, sterling shed more than a penny to dip below 3.10 West German marks. It held steady at about \$1.73.

Many investors had expected Britain would raise interest rates as high as 10 per cent after the balance of payments news, arguing that double-digit rates are needed to cool inflation.

"I think there's still enough pressure around to push base rates up to 10 per cent," said Bob Semple, a market analyst at London brokers County Natwest.

But the opposition Labour Party has said Britain's high interest rate policy is keeping the pound too high, running the risk of pricing British goods off foreign markets.

That could end up boosting unemployment, already at 8.7 per cent, it argues.

Meanwhile, in Washington, the Federal Reserve, which already has imposed several credit-tightening moves this year, is ready to push interest rates even higher, many analysts said yesterday.

These economists said the credit tightening would most likely include an increase in the discount rate - the rate charged for loans to member banks - by the end of July. A boost in the discount rate, which currently stands at six per cent, is the most dramatic signal the Fed can send of its intent to push interest rates higher.

The Central Bank's policy-making committee, the Federal Open Market Committee, meets and on Thursday behind closed doors to discuss the conduct of monetary policy.

Many economists were predicting that the Fed, concerned over new inflationary pressures in the economy, will act well before the fall presidential campaign, to tighten credit further.

Believed
Lyle Gramley, a former member of the Fed, said he believed the Central Bank would probably raise the discount rate in July, especially if the unemployment report for June indicates further strength in the labour market.

"The Fed's main concern has to be that the economy may be growing too fast and that pressure on wages and prices will be building as the year goes on," said Gramley, who is now chief economist for the Mortgage Bankers Association.

Sri Lanka keen on oil exploration

COLOMBO, June 28, (OPECNA): Sri Lanka is reported to be making fresh efforts to get international oil companies interested in exploring for oil in the Gulf of Mannar.

The island South Asian republic which ran an oil import bill of \$290 million in 1987, made an unsuccessful bid to hit oil in the Mannar area in 1981 with the help of a US company. The project was called off after six weeks.

The Sri Lankan government believes oil is present in commercial quantities in the Gulf of Mannar.

India, which has been involved in negotiations with Sri Lanka for many years, is again being approached to renew its initiative.

According to one report, New Delhi agreed last year to undertake exploration and drilling in the gulf after a Sri Lankan delegation visited India.

IFAD president in Saudi Arabia

RIYADH, June 28, (OPECNA): Dr Idriss Jazairi, president of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), is here on a three-day visit for talks with Saudi Arabian leaders on the third replenishment of the financial resources of the Rome-based agency.

Jazairi, who arrived at the weekend, has already met Saudi Minister of Agriculture and Water Abdul Rahman Al Sheikh. Their discussions centred around the future of IFAD and the efforts now being made to replenish its financial resources.

At a press conference yesterday, Jazairi said that he had briefed the Saudi minister on the outcome of the second round of official consultations held in Rome last week on the third replenishment.

Japanese farmers under siege after farm pact

TOKYO, June 28, (AP): Paying the world's highest prices for fertiliser and feed and confined to tiny plots of land, Japanese farmers are in the best of times squeezed to make a profit.

But a new US-Japan pact to open up the nation's markets to cheaper American beef and oranges has brought a new fear to producers and their farm lobby, which until now has commanded considerable political clout.

Hanged
Ikko Abe, a 57-year-old cattle farmer in Japan's northeastern Iwate prefecture, decided he couldn't cope any longer and took a rope and hanged himself on June 18, just two days before US and Japanese officials finished thrashing out the beef and orange agreement.

"I oppose the liberalisation of beef imports. I will protest with my death," Abe wrote in a suicide note.

The Japanese government acceded to US demands to gradually phase out quotas blocking imports over a three-year period beginning 1991. Farm Minister Takashi Sato signed a similar agreement with Australian officials in Canberra on June 24.

Prior to liberalisation, Japan agreed to raise the annual quota allotment by 60,000 tons annually to 394,000 tons by fiscal 1990. Afterwards, it will be allowed to set up tariffs ranging from 50 to 70 per cent for the next three years to soften the impact of cheaper beef imports on domestic farmers.

Unlimited
On citrus fruit, Japan agreed to expand market access for fresh oranges by an annual 22,000 tons over the next year to 192,000 tons by 1990. From 1991, Japan will permit unlimited imports of US oranges. But subject to the current tariff rates of 40 per cent in season and 20 per cent off season.

Japan's small-scale farmers like Abe, however, are plagued by mounting overhead costs and

diminishing profits. They say they are unable to compete against cheaper American imports due to low productivity in a land-starved country where the average farm totals only 1.2 hectares (3 acres), compared to the 180 hectares (445 acres) of US holdings.

With its limited productivity, Japan has the lowest self-sufficiency rate of any major industrialised nation and is the largest market for US agricultural exports.

Philip Seng, Asia division head of the US Meat Export Federation, said Japan purchased 85 per cent of the 190 million pounds (86 million kilos) of beef and veal exported by the United States last year, a load that with beef by-products was worth about \$600 million.

Imports
Imports of American oranges and orange juices totalled about \$100 million in 1987, according to US Commerce Department figures.

Masahiro Shiratsuki, who has a herd of 40 steers in Japan's northernmost Hokkaido, said farmers in this rugged area, which is not suited to cultivation, will be wiped out unless the government implements aid measures.

"Dairy farmers around here can't subsist alone on the sale of milk and they depend a great deal on the price of male calves that they raise," he told the Mainichi Shimbun, a leading Japanese newspaper.

"But when beef is liberalised the price of calves will fall, demolishing the farmers around here if the government doesn't take action."

After concluding the beef and orange pact, the Japanese government announced it would introduce farm emergency measures, including subsidies, to protect producers.

Farmers spend about 400,000 yen (\$3,200) to buy and raise a steer that they can sell for around 500,000 yen (\$4,000). When demand is down, however, prices

can fall as low as 200,000 yen (\$1,600), according to farmers.

By comparison, imports of US carcasses sell off the dock for 144,000 yen (\$1,150), including freight and a 25 per cent tariff, according to the US Meat Export Federation.

Seng told reporters recently that the Japanese government is forcing farmers to pay two to three times above world prices for feed grains by slapping on taxes at the import stage.

Moreover, farmers are subject to a quota limiting the number of imported feeder calves, and must pay up to 10 times more for domestic stock.

The government says it took such steps to ensure that Japan is self-sufficient in food production, and not subject to cutoffs from other nations. Foreign countries have argued that Japan set up the restrictions as artificial trade barriers, to block imports.

Decline
Takeo Hayashi, who grows mandarin oranges or "mikan" in Wakayama prefecture in southwestern Japan, told a recent anti-liberalisation rally that farmers in his sector have seen profits decline even under current import restrictions.

Orange and orange juice imports, almost entirely from the United States, have cut sharply into domestic production, reducing the overall cultivation from 150,000 hectares (370,000 acres) in 1979 to 105,000 hectares (260,000 acres) last year, according to farm statistics.

But critics have long argued that Japanese consumers should not have to bear the burden of farm subsidies and import tariffs that drive up foodstuff prices.

Domestic beef, for example, sells for about 450 yen (\$3.60) per 100 grams (3.5 ounces), double the price of US imported beef when it is available.

Moreover, while the average farming income of producers has declined sharply - falling by 7.1 per cent in 1987 to total 963,000 yen, according to the latest figures released by the Agricultural

Ministry. The total combined income of the Japanese farmer, including government subsidies, averages 7.1 million yen (\$56,850) per household, well above the 6.6 million yen (\$52,800) of city-dwellers.

While it is still too early to foresee what benefits will pass down to the consumer after quotas are disbanded, officials here are predicting a decline in the political influence of the Central Union of Agricultural Co-operatives, which reportedly represents 98 per cent of the nation's farmers.

According to Japanese press reports, the new pact may very well signal the beginning of the end of the strong links the ruling Liberal Democratic Party has traditionally held with the rural region.

Sugar prices hit five-year high in London

LONDON, June 28, (Reuters): Sugar prices hit five-year highs in London today bolstered by a drought which is searing the US farm belt and supply problems among key producers.

The price of raw sugar for delivery in October was \$257.60 a tonne compared with quotes of \$243 on Friday.

The rise, which gathered momentum as soon as the New York market opened, saw concentrated buying by traders and speculators, dealers said.

Cuban supply problems were a main market factor, they said. Mexico and the Dominican Republic also have similar delivery difficulties, they added.

The US drought showed no sign of ending, dealers said. The United States' sugar beet crop could be as much as 500,000 to 600,000 tonnes lower than the 1987/88 record output of 3.58 million tonnes. London trader E.D. and F. Man International said in its weekly report.

WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

SYDNEY, June 28, (Reuters): Shares closed sharply lower despite a last-minute buying spree by local investors. The All-Ordinaries index closed at 1,544.6, down 22.6 points.

TOKYO: Prices closed lower due to persistent concern over the direction of the dollar and interest rates. The Nikkei index lost 36.92 points, or 0.13 per cent, to 27,398.09.

HONG KONG: Prices closed near the day's lows in a flurry of late selling after a weaker opening. The Hang Seng index fell 28.20 points, or 1.05 per cent, to 2,661.46.

SINGAPORE: Prices rebounded to close mixed after a slightly lower morning session in moderate trading. The Straits Times industrial index rose 1.66 points to 1,079.61.

BOMBAY: Shares closed mixed in limited trading after disruptions yesterday when stockbrokers and jobbers boycotted trading. Tata Steel dropped five rupees to 830.

FRANKFURT: Prices ended a quiet bourse lower across the board, undermined by speculation the Bundesbank could raise the discount rate at a meeting on Thursday. The Commerzbank index, calculated at mid-session, fell 1.63 points to 1,421.8.

PARIS: Shares prices ended weaker but off the day's lows in lacklustre trading as concerns about the dollar and global interest rates continued to weigh on the market. The 50-share Bourse Index closed 1.18 per cent lower.

LONDON: Shares showed a firmer bias as investors took a positive view of the morning's effort by several European central banks to stabilise the dollar, and in spite of another 1/2 point hike in UK base rates. At 1430 GMT the FTSE 100 was 8.1 points higher at 1,849.6.

NEW YORK: Wall Street stocks headed higher after being narrowly mixed. The Dow 30 index was up six at 2115.

Jordanian moneychangers protest at new rules

AMMAN, June 28, (Reuters): Jordanian moneychangers protested yesterday about new rules which aim to boost foreign exchange reserves by curbing their operations.

They said the Central Bank measures would encourage black market trading and pave the way for multiple illegal money-changing operations.

"The new instructions have created a 100 per cent chance for encouraging black market trading," one dealer told Reuters. "But we will find a way around them."

Banned
The Central Bank, in measures announced on Sunday, banned moneychangers from accepting deposits, extending loans, carrying out transfers, issuing cheques abroad, opening accounts overseas and speculating in international markets.

Local banks and financial institutions were entrusted with these operations. Moneychangers were told to open their accounts in Jordanian banks and limit operations to basic money-changing.

An estimated 75 moneychanging companies operate in the country and many of the larger ones have been offering a virtual alternative banking service.

These regulations form the most unpopular step the Central Bank has taken so far - they neither suit the present economic situation nor do they meet the interests of the country and citizens," the dealer said.

Big slap
An executive of a publicly-quoted moneychanging firm said the banks would be the only ones to benefit from the new rules. He estimated he would lose almost half his daily operations - transfers and issuing cheques - to the banks.

"This is a big slap in the face and a threat to our future financial standing," he said.

Another moneychanger said there were many loopholes in the new regulations. He said he could close his company's accounts in foreign banks, open an account in his own name and continue issuing cheques or carrying out transfers.

Official sources said the rules were part of a package of regulations aimed at reducing the outflow of dinars and boosting the inflow of foreign currency to protect the local currency, which came briefly under pressure in early May and June.

By Ozgen Acar and
Melik Kaylan

Arab Times World Exclusive

The hoard of the century

IN Turkey, when the rains come, all manner of folk greet the season with a pickaxe or shovel in hand, ready for a frenzied assault on some obscure plot of ancient countryside. Treasure hunting is their game.

Turkish soil is dense with antiquities, and peasants know that heavy downpours frequently uncover magnificent royal tombs or glittering priceless artifacts.

So it was on April 18, 1984, that when three locals were idly going about their illicit national pastime they unearthed a treasure so extraordinary that experts have called it "the decadrachm hoard," or "the hoard of the century."

This is the story of that hoard — where and how it came to be buried, how found and smuggled, and how sold — involving one of the world's most clandestine criminal cartels, which does business with the wealthiest of American and European patrons.

It is a tale that reveals the machinations of international art smuggling and exposes how some of the West's more illustrious cultural institutions were used in the process.

The crime, taken at the ethical level, is theft of cultural patrimony. Although officially deplored by all countries because it goes hand in hand with the destruction of ancient sites, that crime offends few sensibilities in the West.

Like portly citizens who decry rich foods while gobbling them, the wealthy nations do little to strengthen their nominal disapprobation with specific laws; their appetite for acquiring ancient artifacts is too great.

Still, measures do exist that can act as deterrents. Turkish law forbids unlicensed excavation and the export of most antiquities, for example, and U.S. law bans the importation of stolen property.

The problem lies in establishing that these laws have indeed been broken. The burden of proof in the case of the hoard of coins falls to the Turkish government.

Burden

That burden is a heavy one. With newly unearthed antiquities, local authorities may never know of the find, let alone its ultimate destination. Then, national agencies have to be willing to intervene abroad, incurring years' worth of legal expense and stirring diplomatic controversy. And once they have intervened, a hoard must be demonstrated to be stolen; otherwise its importation could not be illegal.

Compounding the difficulties in this case is the very nature of coins. Whereas artifacts tend to come from specific sites, such as cities or tombs, coins in antiquity were often buried in deliberately nondescript places, to be retrieved later. Consequently, the provenance of coin hoards is nearly impossible to prove.

Proof of origin is just the beginning. If the argument is to be made that there is only one hoard, every subsequent step of its progress to the final owner needs to be documented. That, too, is usually a very tall order. But in this instance, the evidence does exist. The footprints are clear; the fingerprints, fresh.

According to testimony at their trial later, the three Turkish prosecutors arrived at the site, near Elmalı, around midday on April 18. A homemade metal detector supplied by one of the three, a thirty-year-old, down-at-the-heels electrician named Bayram Sungur, seemed to be malfunctioning.

He had travelled with his gadget from Antalya, a coastal city in southern Turkey, to meet his friend Ibrahim Basbug

in the countryside. Ibrahim, a middle-aged ne'er-do-well, was a native of Elmalı township whose father owned a seven-room guesthouse there.

Bayram and Ibrahim had never found any buried treasure, though they had for years scoured the district. They knew plenty of successful excavators, and, more important, they knew some big-time smugglers.

On this particular outing the two had been joined by Ahmet Ali Senturk, a *muhhtar* or village head man, who had a car. At first they had intended merely to hitch a ride, but the *muhhtar's* curiosity and hospitality proved impossible to shake off. Now they were on the *muhhtar's* property. While he attended to his irrigation system, Bayram idled over a picnic lunch. Ibrahim was impatiently testing the homemade detector. Very soon the gadget was wailing triumphantly, its siren indicating a find.

Ibrahim had only just unpacked the thing and had ambled into a nearby field, out of sight of the *muhhtar*, so he found it a little hard to believe. He proceeded to sweep the rest of the field; there was no response. When he went back to the original spot, though, the wailing resumed. He shifted the earth with his foot, and there, caked with soil, was something.

Shouted

Ibrahim shouted at the others. All three began to dig with their hands. Soon, the mouth of an earthen jar began to emerge not six inches beneath the surface. It was half a pot with a shower of silver coins inside. Nearby, not a foot away, they found the other half, also caked with coins. Bayram and Ibrahim danced in delight.

The *muhhtar* was silent. He knew they had conducted an illegal excavation, and he did not want to have anything to do with it. Bayram and Ibrahim, incredulous, first, cajoled and then threatened him that he should at least keep his mouth shut. Having secured his reluctant compliance, they went back to Elmalı, to Ibrahim's house.

There, his sister Ayila washed the coins with soap and water in a large plastic bin. She and her mother were given a few of the choice ones as a polite gesture, an important incident because these were to turn up later, having travelled by a different route to the United States.

To evaluate what they had found, Bayram and Ibrahim first sold two coins from the hoard for \$175 each to a goldsmith in nearby Antalya, where Bayram lived. Seeing the interest they aroused, they flew to Istanbul looking for some of the great antiquities dealers in Turkey, one of whom, Fuat Aydinler, also happened to be a high-school friend of Ibrahim's. "Little" Fuat Aydinler, as he is known, and his colleagues instantly recognised that they were looking at an unparalleled marvel.

The hoard, which the dealers did not see in its entirety until later, consisted of nearly two thousand silver Greek coins dating from circa 465 B.C. and deriving from a variety of states in the Athenian alliance of the time. The weight in silver alone is approximately 26.3 kilos, or 58 pounds, the equivalent of one talent. In the fifth century B.C., that much silver was a king's ransom.

The current value is some-

thing else again. Estimated at as high as \$10 million, the hoard contains fourteen decadrachms. The decadrachm was the highest denomination of classical Athenian coinage, probably a commemorative coin struck in celebration of the Greek victories against the Persians, and these days a real collector's prize.

Before the hoard was found, there were only thirteen decadrachms in the world — none in mint condition. The last one to be sold at auction, in 1974, fetched about \$300,000. Imagine, then, the commercial value of merely fourteen of the hoard's pieces, albeit the most valuable ones.

What adds further to the hoard's worth and makes it unprecedented is that the coins were, and are, in mint condition.

Most had never been circulated when they were buried, and they have retained their brilliance and definition, a crucial factor in their appeal to numismatists. One coin dealer disdaining the ubiquitous definition of the find as "the hoard of the century," asserted that it was "the greatest numismatic hoard ever, the hoard of history."

When several of Istanbul's leading dealers in antiquities saw a sample of this treasure, they squabbled. In the end, Ibrahim's old friend "Little" Fuat Aydinler bought 1,889 of the coins for the equivalent of \$692,000.

He had used a qualified numismatist, Erdogan Atak, as a cover to buy most of the coins from the excavators and now owed Atak some \$60,000 for his cooperation. Aydinler reportedly also had to borrow other sizeable sums.

To pay his debts, "Little" Fuat had to sell the hoard quickly. Seeking the best price, he sold shares in the hoard to partners who knew how to smuggle and market the coins abroad.

There are innumerable ways to smuggle things — even quite big things like life-size statues and sarcophagi — out of Turkey. Going directly through customs is not unknown. Customs employees are poorly paid, those on the lowest rung receiving \$150 month. The record shows that many, particularly those in the upper echelons, end up mysteriously wealthy. Since the attempt to corrupt customs agents is expensive, serious smugglers also use other means. In the past, American bases inside the country have been used as transit points. (That slowed considerably after parades of witnesses reported they saw American-forces personnel carting objects aboard cargo planes.)

These days, an officially sealed container aboard a freight truck leaving for Germany does the trick nicely. How the decadrachm hoard left Turkey, we can only guess, but one way or another, the coins were spirited out of the country at the end of May or the beginning of June, and soon afterward the dealers in Munich were showing them to customers.

The Munich-based Turkish dealers in question, veteran smugglers, are an unsavoury lot. They constitute a cartel whose members are primarily Kurds or Syrians (historically, much has gone over Turkey's borders with Syria, Iran, and Iraq).

Among the members of the

On April 18, 1984, three locals were idly going about their illicit national pastime when they unearthed a treasure so extraordinary that experts have called it "the decadrachm hoard," or "the hoard of the century."

This is the story of that hoard — where and how it came to be buried, how found and how smuggled, and how sold — involving one of the world's most clandestine criminal cartels, which does business with the wealthiest of American and European patrons.

It is a tale that reveals the machinations of international art smuggling, and exposes how some of the West's more illustrious cultural institutions were used in the process.



group — really a branch of the Turkish Mafia — the names to remember are those of one man we have already met, Fuat Aydinler; his fellow Turkish Syrian Fuat Uzumler; and the Telliagaoglu family. By agreement, the two Fuats owned one half of the hoard, while the Telli brothers, as they are known, owned the other.

Renowned

The Telli family, who are Kurds, are renowned in Turkish criminal circles for their involvement in every variety of smuggling. In 1968, the oldest brother, Nazim Telli, who died during a shootout with police in the middle of a smuggling operation, helped to bring out the Lydian Hoard, now in the Metropolitan Museum.

The youngest brother, Nevzat Telli, served time in a European jail for heroin smuggling, and Edip Telli was arrested by Turkish police for antiquities smuggling in 1968.

Now fifty, "Blind" Edip — he lacks sight in one eye — is the ringleader, one of the biggest smugglers, with a notorious, hair-trigger temper. He owns a business that operates out of the Griffos gallery, in Munich, a centre for dispersal of high quality Turkish antiquities.

On such people, the museums and cultivated collectors of the West bestow their largest and friendship.

Meantime, back in Antalya, the three original discoverers were caught and tried in court for illegally excavating the hoard. The record of their trial provides much of the documentation of the decadrachm hoard's early movements.

The documents show that an inventory was made of the coins in the hoard, a crucial factor for later reclaiming it from abroad. They also name all the conspirators, including Edip Telli, an extraordinary achievement considering that Telli spent a great deal of time and money attempting to get his name struck off the trial records.

Records

Those records in Turkey show that Aydinler handed the hoard over to Telli in Istanbul for \$1,325,500. It seems more likely, since the two Fuats and the Telli marketed the hoard together, that Aydinler sold an incomplete hoard to Telli — for a nearly \$590,000 profit — while keeping half shares in it.

This arrangement permits participation in greater profits in the future. Although the two Fuats were capable of selling the hoard abroad, they probably feared what Edip would do if they moved alone.

One of the remarkable aspects of the story is the valiant and incorruptible behaviour of the police chief throughout the investigation. His name is Hilmi Ozer, and he refused bribes from many parties: just one, an offer of two million Turkish lira (\$6,000) by the excavators in 1984, was equivalent to three years' salary.

Soon after the conviction, Hilmi Ozer was rewarded for his exemplary conduct — with

a demotion to the rank of Antalya traffic cop.

No one could explain this except by suggesting that wealthy smugglers, even from abroad, can be very influential in the Turkish provinces.

Certainly, if the Turkish authorities wish to convince the world that they are serious about stopping the depredations of smuggling, this is not the way to go about it.

During and after the trial, when Edip and Aydinler were being sought by Turkish police in the early months of 1985, a warrant was issued through European Interpol for the arrest. Documents show that the French recognised the names as those of suspects involved in the smuggling of drugs rather than of antiquities but could not locate them.

The Italians found and detained Edip in Tuscany or, one occasion, but, they reported, he escaped. The Germans were openly unsympathetic. Though they knew that the subject lived in Munich (under the transparent alias of Edip Telli-Kaufmann), they could not detain him, they said, because of "considerable business and family ties."

While the hoard was in Munich, many interested parties inspected it, among them the venerable firm Spink & Son, of London, and the Bank Leu, of Switzerland. The asking price was \$4 million. Bank Leu's buyer, Silvia Hurter, who is said to have the authority to pay \$500,000 for any single coin at any one time, offered four million Swiss francs and was turned down.

Thereafter, the regulars of the numismatics trade dropped out, perhaps hoping to induce a plunge in the asking price. Much to their surprise, some rank outsiders then stepped in to purchase 1,680 coins — clearly an incomplete hoard — for \$2.7 million. The buyer's name: OKS Partners.

Corporation

The O stands for Oxbow, the name of a corporation in Dedham, Massachusetts, owned by William I. Koch. The K stands for Jonathan H. Kagan, and the S for Jeffrey Spier, both young Ivy League numismatists. It was Kagan and Spier who inspected the goods in Germany. As for the hardcash, nearly all came from Oxbow and its owner.

William I. Koch, formerly of Kansas, currently of Massachusetts, is one of the planet's wealthiest men. His father, now deceased, started the family fortune by selling oil-refining machinery to the Soviet Union.

His brothers Charles and David rank nineteenth on *Fortune's* list of billionaires. In 1983, William and the fourth brother, Frederick, came away considerably richer from a highly public family bust-up. William Koch is worth an estimated \$550 million. He was, and still is, an influential trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

His nonprofit private foundation, now called Spring Creek Art Foundation, then

called the William I. Koch Foundation, specialized in buying and lending works of art to the MFA; the foundation's existence affords Koch sizeable tax deductions.

The coins, the warranty bill of sale states, were imported in conformity with state and federal law and exported legally "from Germany and every other country in which they were located."

Perhaps OKS thought that doing everything by the book in the United States would validate their title of ownership. That may prove to have been a mistake. The hoard was not exported legally from Turkey, nor did Edip et al have legal title, though they had possession.

According to a commentary on one of the major precedents in the area of cultural-property law, the McClain decision of 1977, "possession of antiquities by a foreign seller does not necessarily constitute full legal ownership."

In the fall of 1984, it began to dawn upon Koch, Kagan, and Spier that the vendors had held back a number of coins. The original warranty specified that "none of the sellers has knowledge of any other coins" belonging to the hoard — a barefaced lie, and a common ruse of experienced antiquities smugglers. As one source maintains, "everyone who's in the business knows that anyone possessing most of a hoard will pay a premium to get the rest of it; unscrupulous dealers always act on that principle."

Lawsuit

The smugglers asked \$1.5 million for the remaining coins. Consequently, in December 1984, Koch and OKS sued the smugglers in Massachusetts for breach of contract, noting in the suit that Telli and company had waived in the bill of sale a defense based on lack of "personal or subject-matter jurisdiction" in the state. It was nonetheless a quixotic gesture, one that the smugglers shrugged off.

The OKS lawsuit states that the Telli Brothers and Fuat Uzumler had kept sixty-four coins from the hoard. Of these, six were decadrachms. OKS had purchased only seven in the first deal, believing that to be the full number. To these investors, the news of additional coins was a disaster: OKS was suddenly in no position to try to control the decadrachm's market value.

The bill of sale also states that, according to the smugglers, only three other parties had seen or knew of the hoard. These were Silvia Hurter of Bank Leu, Jay Pritzker of the Chicago family of hoteliers, and Robert Hecht, Jr., of Manhattan's Atlantis Antiquities Ltd — the grand old man of the artifacts trade, who sold the Met its famous Euphronius Vase.

Breach

Keeping down the number of viewers is important in terms of manipulating the market. If collectors believed that, say, only four more decadrachms had come into the world, they would pay more handsomely for each than if they realised that thirteen or fourteen had been found. Actually, plenty of other parties had seen the hoard. This, too, diminished OKS's control of the market.

Unbeknownst to the Koch camp, a breach of contract had

also occurred between the smugglers. The two Fuats and the Telli had both held back more than Edip knew, secreting them in the Bank Leu's vaults.

When Edip realised he had paid the Fuats over half a million dollars for less than he got, it is said, he went to the Fuat headquarters in Munich, where he found Aydinler. Soon, Aydinler was happy to have the opportunity to go to Bank Leu to withdraw the missing coins. That settled, the smugglers renegotiated their deal with OKS, selling the remaining sixty-four coins for approximately \$300,000.

It was hardly a bargain, for Edip and the Fuats, repeating their own initial arrangement, kept part-ownership of the sixty-four coins, thus sharing in the retail profits.

When the coins came into the Koch camp, a sample was authenticated at the Museum of Fine Arts by the curator of classical art, Cornelius Vermeule.

The collection was catalogued by Kagan and Spier and locked in Koch's bank vaults. Over the next few years, part of the hoard travelled on loan to various unimpeachably respectable cultural institutions, such as Oxford University and the American Numismatic Society.

They were viewed at the society by participants in a conference of the Archaeological Institute of America. Museums, including the Nickle Museum of Arts, in Canada, and, according to one source, the Getty Museum, in California, were approached about exhibiting the coins.

Clearly, OKS partners wanted to celebrate their hoard far and wide, among both collectors (for which read "potential buyers") and academics ("useful publicists"). "Approval from academe is a sort of applause metre," maintains a collector. "It can raise the value of an antiquity immeasurably." In short, Koch had good, business reasons to advertise his purchase.

Jonathan Kagan and Jeffrey Spier were apparently motivated by more scholarly considerations. They published the hoard first and thoroughly an important accomplishment in academic circles.

Though relatively young, Kagan and Spier knew their way through the groves of academe.

They had studied classical history and archaeology and graduated from Harvard in 1977 and 1978. Kagan, a pudgy, bespectacled yuppie, went on for his M.A. at Oxford. Spier, articulate and pale-faced, completed his Ph.D. at Oxford this year with the goal of becoming an academic. It should be added that Kagan, who works at the New York investment bank of Lazard Freres, had money in the deal.

By 1986, Kagan and Spier had arranged a symposium on the hoard in Oxford, England, that included participants from the Bibliotheque Nationale, the British Museum, Oxford University, and other illustrious institutions.

Sale

For the symposium, they had sent over about fifty coins and prepared a detailed catalogue of the OKS hoard.

Here was a watertight document, one that could be used by anyone who wished to prove the provenance of the coins. Volumes containing photographs of all the coins cir-

culated among various dealers around the world. That, too, could serve as evidence in the future.

By 1987, OKS was releasing individual pieces from the hoard for sale on the open market, through various dealers. The hoard was beginning to break up, and Koch, if he released the coins gradually and skillfully, was set to make a mini-fortune.

The long-awaited feast had begun, and those perennial participants the auctioneers and dealers, collectors and investors were ready to pull their chairs up to the table and consume.

As a sort of hors d'oeuvre, ten coins from the hoard were to be sold at auction in Los Angeles in early March 1988. William Koch, it turned out, had sold a consignment of the hoard — some sixty coins, including three decas — to Anton Tkalec, a Yugoslav-born dealer living in Switzerland.

Tkalec bought them for over \$1 million and in turn sold most of them to the California coin-auction house Numismatic Fine Arts.

In its catalogue for an auction in early March 1988, NFA advertised ten (eight of them Tkalec's) of the more moderately priced coins, stating that they came from south Anatolia, unambiguously a part of Turkey. This came to the attention of the Turkish government, which asked its lawyers to investigate.

The probe raised profound legal issues. If the hoard had been illegally exported from its country of origin, could it be considered stolen, rendering every institution even tangentially involved — including Boston's Museum of Fine Arts and the American Numismatic Society — liable to criminal prosecution? Probably not, because criminal guilt is incurred only if the accused party knowingly "receives, conceals, stores, barters, sells, or disposes of" stolen goods. And prior knowledge of provenance is a very hard thing to prove when everybody denies having it, regardless of the fact that experts could hardly assess the coins without having satisfied themselves precisely on this point.

On the other hand, lawsuits under civil law for repatriation of stolen cultural property have met with considerable success in recent years. Indeed, Boleslav Hays & Sklar, the very law firm that originally helped establish civil precedents by winning the return of two Albrecht Durer paintings to East Germany in 1982, thirty-seven years after their removal, now represents the Turkish government. Their work has allowed a foreign country to sue in American courts to recover stolen patrimony.

Suddenly, by April 1988, four years after the hoard's initial discovery, its ownership was being questioned, and with it the very premise on which is based the centuries-old trade in smuggled antiquities: whoever does the selling relinquishes responsibility along with the merchandise.

If the coins were legally the Turks', then NFA could legitimately demand to be reimbursed by the vendor Anton Tkalec. Assuming that Tkalec paid up, he would either ask William Koch for his money back or turn to the Turkish government to prove its ownership.

Other problems began to pile up for the Koch camp. Since 1980 Jonathan Kagan had been employed by Lazard Freres and by 1987 had attained the post of junior partner.

One of Lazard's accounts is the Republic of Turkey, and there is nothing the Turkish government resents more than having its stolen patrimony publicly hawked.

To be continued



The site where the hoard was unearthed at Elmalı in Turkey in 1984 (an arrow marks the spot.)



The reluctant muhtar (village head): he went to prison anyway

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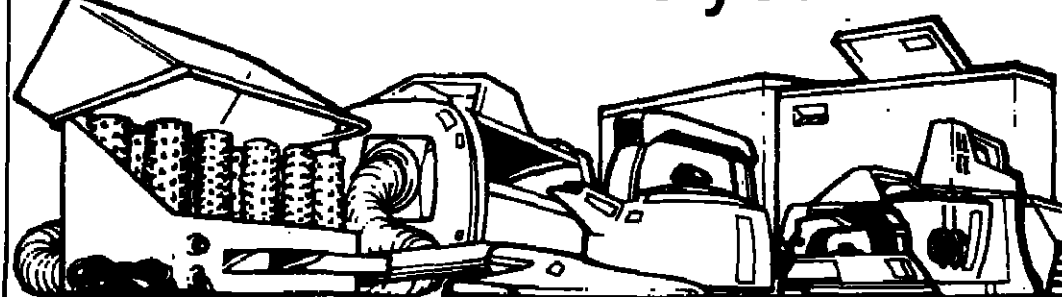


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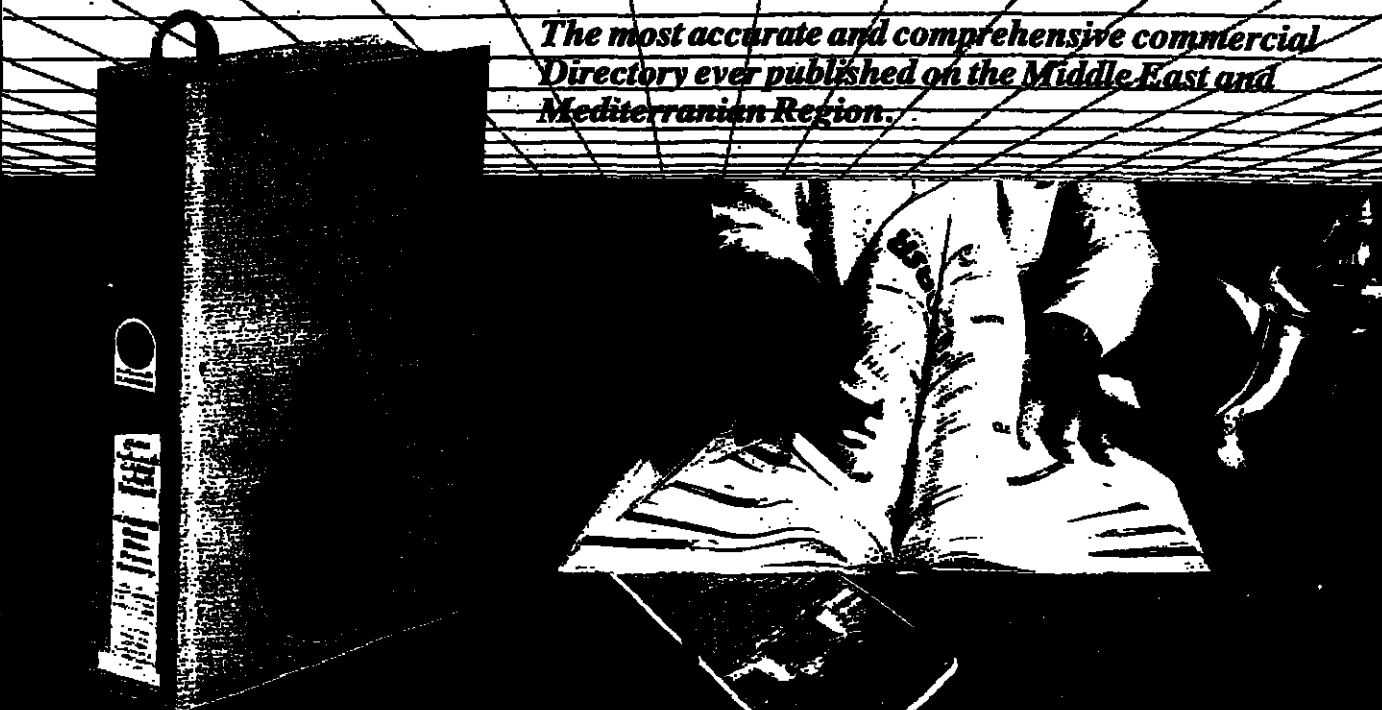
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UNDISPUTED WORLD CHAMPION PUTS IRON LOCK ON TITLE

Tyson KO's Spinks in 91 seconds

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., June 28, (Reuters): The heavyweight title fight last night was supposed to be about different styles.

Mike Tyson brought his brawling, steamrolling attack into the ring, but fellow American Michael Spinks never had a chance to rise to his awkward best.

Tyson simply cut off all options, dropping Spinks twice in the first round — the second time for good, to put an iron lock on his undisputed world heavyweight title when the referee counted the hapless challenger out at one minute 31 seconds of the fight.

Quick

Spinks, whose awkward and quirky style had befuddled most of his previous opponents, never got out from in front of the charging Tyson to hit him with the quick jabs and sneaky right hands that made him the first man to win the light heavyweight and heavyweight titles.

"It was tough with Mike's style to see exactly what type of fight plan you would like to have or you were going to have," Spinks said.

It would have been tough for King Kong to have an effective fight plan against the Tyson juggernaut yesterday.



Tyson stands over Spinks after knocking him out. (Reuters wirephoto)

Tyson dropped Spinks for the first time with a left uppercut to the throat followed by a short right.

Spinks got up after the count of three. But moments later, Tyson finished him off with a right-left-right combination that left the challenger sprawled on the canvas. He tried to get up but never made it before referee Rocky Castellani of the United States counted him out.

"I wasn't intimidated at all," Spinks said. "I thought I would exchange right hands with him in

case he thought that I was in that much trouble that he could just nail me with one shot.

"My plan was to get the respect that I thought I needed in the earlier rounds," the previously undefeated Spinks said.

He not only did not get any respect from the notoriously disrespectful Tyson, but Spinks hardly threw a punch before his multi-million dollar night ended.

Tyson was asked when he knew he had Spinks beaten.

"I knew in the first round," Tyson said. "He wobbled a little and I could see that I hurt him but he tried to fight back."

Tyson, who weighed in on Saturday at 218 and 1/4 pounds (98.9 kg) said the fight was not without effort.

Fear

"I put in eight weeks of training to make it this easy," said the 21-year-old champion, who is now 35-0 and some \$20 million richer, before taxes.

Spinks, 31, who was guaranteed \$13.5 million, now has a 31-1 record.

Despite being demolished in the fourth quickest time in the modern history of heavyweight title fights, Spinks said he



The referee waves Tyson to the corner. (Reuters wirephoto)

"doesn't fear any man on the planet earth."

"I've said time and time again, it doesn't take a hard shot to knock anybody down. You get hit in the right spot and you'll get light-headed and fall down," said Spinks, who weighed 212 and 1/4 (96.2 kg) and fell down with authority.

"The early states of any fight is crucial for anyone. I did what I came to do ... I tried to take the shot but I came up short," said Spinks.

So, too, did some of the people in the crowd of nearly 22,000 people at the Atlantic City Convention Hall on the boardwalk. Some paid \$1,500 for 91 seconds of a fight that had been balley-hooded for months.

The battle between the undefeated heavyweights was supposed to decide "once and for all," who was the real champion of the world. It was decided.

Trainer Kevin Rooney had a little joke for Tyson before his fighter went into the ring.

"He came up to me and told me that he bet both our purses on a first-round knockout," Tyson said. "I thought he was serious. So I said 'fine' and I went out to

take him out in the first round."

Whether it was a joke or not, Tyson used his devastating punching power to send Spinks to the canvas for the first time in his professional career.

The knockout would have won Rooney's bet. But there was disappointment. Rooney walked into the ring and told Tyson the bet was just a joke.

What wasn't a joke was Tyson's sheer skills. He jabbed. He moved. His fist struck and hurt.

"There is no fighter like me," Tyson boasted. "I was reading today where some fighters were quoted in the paper saying, 'I don't like Mike Tyson because he's cocky, arrogant.' So to all those fighters who said that, here's a message:

"There's no fighter like me. I can beat any man in the world," Tyson said.

Tyson was not the only one who thought he could demolish Spinks. Roberto Duran, a former champion in three divisions and Tyson's boyhood idol, visited Tyson before the fight.

"He told me, 'he (Spinks) is made for you,'" Tyson recounted.

—What the winner and loser won—

SPINKS was paid at the hourly rate of \$534 million for lasting 91 seconds against Tyson.

Spinks was guaranteed \$13.5 million for the fight, which comes to \$1,687,500 for each of the eight Tyson punches he absorbed, or \$148,351.64 cents for each second of the fight.

Tyson will receive around \$20 million, give or take a million or two, depending on the gross take from ticket sales,

pay-per-view and closed-circuit receipts. That comes to \$219,780 a second, or \$791 million an hour — or \$10 million for each of the two punches landed by Spinks.

People who paid \$1,500 for a ringside seat ended up paying \$16.48 a second for the privilege. Those who paid \$35 to watch it on closed-circuit TV coughed up 39 cents a second.

Donald Trump, the casino owner who put the fight together, came out a double winner. He was expected to reap a take of \$60 million to \$80 million from the fight, as well as millions more from customers dropping money in his casinos along the boardwalk. Thanks to Tyson's punching power, the high-rollers had an extra hour on their hands last night to drop more money at Trump's tables.

Canadian official calls for random drug tests

OTTAWA, June 28, (Reuters): Random drug testing is the only way to determine the extent to which amateur athletes are using banned substances, a Canadian official told the world conference on antidoping in sport yesterday.

Dr Andrew Pipe, chairman of the Canadian Committee on Doping in Amateur Sport, said that present testing procedures are not providing an accurate picture of performance-enhancing drug use in amateur sport.

In 1987, about two per cent of the athletes who were tested for illegal drug use at International Olympic Committee (IOC) laboratories were found to have used banned substances, Pipe told reporters at the conference.

Pipe said it was suggested in a closed meeting of delegates to the conference that undetected use of banned drugs by athletes may be as high as 15 per cent, though no evidence was presented to substantiate that claim.

"Even the fact that two per cent of athletes tested indicated positive for drug use is unacceptable," Pipe said.

"We're naturally distressed at the scale of the problem and the only way to find out the true extent is to have random testing of athletes year-round."

Norway and Sweden are presently the only countries which test their amateur athletes on a random basis although some sport bodies in Britain require random testing.

The 21 IOC accredited labs around the world tested the urine samples of more than 37,000 athletes in 1987 with 854 testing positive for drug use.

Anabolic steroids, which build muscle mass, were the most abused drug, showing positive in 521 cases, Pipe said. The labs also found 24 cases where athletes used probenecid, a "masking agent" which can conceal the use of steroids.

Probenecid was banned by the IOC in October, 1987, after athletes were discovered to have taken the drug in attempts to conceal steroid use leading up to the Pan American Games.

Dr Robert Dugal, director of the Canadian Doping Control Centre in Montreal, said he is confident that testing procedures have eliminated the use of some illegal drugs.

Jackson hurdles into record books

BELFAST, June 28, (Reuters): Britons Colin Jackson and Liz McColgan underlined their claim for Olympic honours in Seoul with impressive performances at the Belfast Games international athletics meeting yesterday.

Rome World Championship bronze medalist Jackson smashed the British record and narrowly missed the European mark when he won the 110 metres hurdles easily in a superb 13.23 seconds.

The 21-year-old Cardiff athlete destroyed the challenge of American Jack Pierce, who finished just behind him in Rome, despite hitting at least half the barriers.

McColgan was equally convincing as she clocked the fastest 3,000 metres time in the world this year to crush Norway's Ingrid Kristiansen, the greatest long distance runner in women's athletics.

Commonwealth champion McColgan ran away to win comfortably in 8:42.50 with the Norwegian veteran second in 8:43.59.

Jackson thought for a split-



Christie won the 100 metres

second he had equalled the European record. As he brushed the tape the clock registered 13.20 seconds, a time which would have matched the mark held by France's Stephane Caristan and Soviet Aleksandr Markin.

But the amended time showed he had just missed out with Pierce second in 13.59.

Jackson said afterwards: "This is only my fifth games this year, so it's still fairly early days. I've now achieved my target to break the British record by the end of June, and I would hope to break the European record by the end of July."

"Some of the rhythm is not quite there yet. But by August when the big meets come around, I will expect to be going more quickly than this."

Peter Elliott, Britain's 800 metres World Championship silver medalist, produced another determined display of front-running to win the 1,000 metres.

Fierce

Elliott took up the pace just before the bell and stretched the field along the back straight. Kenya's Sammy Koskei threatened off the final bend but Elliott — his face characteristically twisted in effort — pulled away again in the closing 40 metres to win in two minutes 16.47 seconds.

Linford Christie, European 100 metres champion, success-

fully held off his fierce American rival Emmitt King for the second time in four days — but was nearly pipped by King's compatriot Dennis Mitchell.

Mitchell blasted out of his starting blocks and hung on to finish in a dead heat for first with Christie — who won the event on Friday in the England v US match — in 10.17 seconds. American Lee McNeil was third in 10.35.

Christie believes he will win the 100 metres gold in Seoul Olympics.

Christie said yesterday: "I haven't really hit form yet, but just wait until I do. I'm getting better in every race."

"I also believe in myself a lot more. Last year's World Championships in Rome taught me the frame of mind I need to be in."

Christie finished fourth in the Rome 100 metres final, won by Canadian Ben Johnson in a world record time of 9.83 seconds.

"I am stronger that I have ever been and I honestly believe that unless something goes drastically wrong I'm going to win in Seoul," Christie said.

Lewis first to break 10-second barrier this year

LILLEE, France, June 28, (Reuters): Carl Lewis gave notice yesterday of his serious intentions of retaining his Olympic 100 metres title at the Summer Games in Seoul when he became the first man this year to break the 10-second barrier.

Despite a slow start, Lewis clocked 9.95 seconds, though the time was wind-assisted. The tail wind of 2.80 metres per second was above the limit for officially recognised performances.

The American, running the short sprint for the first time this year in Europe, was plainly overjoyed with his form.

He ran a lap of honour, taking the applause of the crowd, punched the air with his right fist several times and then stood with arms aloft before the main stand.

Lewis was typically slow off the blocks and trailed Canada's Desai Williams by around two metres in the first half of the race.

But he powered through with his fluid style of old to beat former world record holder and compatriot Calvin Smith, who was second in 10.03. With injury doubts still hanging over his

arch-rival, world champion and world record holder Ben Johnson of Canada, the odds on Lewis emerging triumphant in Seoul must have shortened on this showing.

The meeting was moved near here because Paris proved too small for both Lewis and Michael Jackson. The American pop star was singing at the Parc des Princes stadium yesterday and organisers were forced to switch the annual meeting in the French capital, usually held at the nearby Jean-Bouin track.

However, Lewis suffered a setback in his favourite long jump event without even competing. His compatriot Larry Myricks cleared 5.51 metres on his final effort, four centimetres beyond the previous best of the year set by the four-times Olympic champion.

Ana Fidelia Quirot of Cuba, an athlete who will not be able to shine in Seoul because of her country's boycott of the games, ran the fastest time this year in the women's 800 metres.

Sheraced away from East Germany's Christine Wachtel, silver-

medallist at last year's World Championships, as she went into the last bend and finished in one minute 56.38 seconds. Her time was 0.71 seconds faster than the previous best set by Wachtel herself.

American Kevin Young confirmed his outstanding form when he won the men's 400 metres hurdles in 48.32 seconds, a time only he has bettered this year, in a race including five of the seven fastest men so far in 1988.

Predecessor

World record holder Said Aouita of Morocco, recently back from injury, looked well in control as he won the men's 1,500 metre in three minutes 36.61 seconds without appearing to stretch himself unduly.

But there was a surprise defeat for another great champion, Stelka Kostadinova of Bulgaria. The world champion could clear only 1.90 metres in the women's high jump and placed fourth in an event won with a 1.93 leap by her compatriot and predecessor as world record holder Ludmilla Andonova.



Lewis ran 100m in 9.95 seconds



Undisputed world champion Tyson holds all three of his belts. (Reuters wirephoto)



Both the fighters show that there are no hard feelings after the fight. (Reuters wirephoto)

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

California outclass Minnesota

NEW YORK, June 28, (AP): Life as a hitter may be beginning at 40 for Bob Boone, who has caught a record 1,989 Major League games.

Boone's defence — he has won five gold gloves — rather than his lifetime .250 bat has kept him in the Majors since 1972. And in the middle of his 16th season, he is enjoying the hottest streak of his career.

"I've just been seeing the ball real good. I certainly don't want to change anything," Boone said last night after going 4-for-5, including his second home run of the season and just the 101st of his career. Boone drove in four runs as the California Angels walloped the Minnesota Twins 16-7.

Each of Boone's hits accounted for a run — a third-inning single, his homer in the fourth, a double in the sixth and another RBI in the seventh. In his last nine games, Boone is 18-for-32 with 11 RBI, raising his average from .209 to .269.

California scored five runs apiece off loser Fred Toliver, Jim Winn and Mark Portugal. Jack Howell also drove in four runs and he and Boone homered during a six-run fourth inning.

Tigers 6, Yankees 3
Gary Pettit had three hits and scored four times. Luis Salazar drove in three runs and Jack Morris and Mike Henneman combined on a seven-inning as the Tigers beat New York for the fourth time in as many meetings and took a two-game lead over the Yankees in the American League East.

Red Sox 9, Indians 5
Rookie Jody Read's first Major League homer, a two-run shot, touched off a five-run sixth-inning rally. The Red Sox led 4-0 after three innings but trailed 5-4 when Julio Franco hit a tie-breaking home run on the first pitch in the Cleveland sixth. Dennis Lamp earned the victory.

Royals 2, White Sox 1
Frank White led off the eighth inning with his sixth home run and Mark Gubicza held Chicago to four hits in eight-plus innings. Jerry Don Gleason relieved Gubicza after Baines walked to open the ninth and Greg Walker singled, with pinch runner Mike Woodard going to third on an error by right fielder Jim Eisenreich.

Mariners 6, Rangers 3
Seattle came from behind with five runs in the sixth inning on five straight two-out hits, including homers by Steve Balboni and Jim Presley.

Glenn Wilson continued the uprising with a single and Presley hit his eighth home run. The homers were the first off Kilgus on the road this season.

Cubs 2, Phillies 1
Shawon Dunston hit a two-run homer and left fielder Rafael Palmeiro threw pitcher Shane Rawley out at the plate in the seventh inning as Chicago won for the ninth time in 12 games. Rick Sutcliffe, 6-5, gave up nine hits and in 6 2/3 innings for the victory.

Giants 10, Braves 9
Bob Brenly and Jose Uribe had two-run doubles in a five-run second inning and San Francisco held on to defeat Atlanta. Reliever Allee Hammarke, 4-1, allowed five hits and three runs in 4 1/3 innings.

Dodgers 4, Astros 0
Shawn Hillegas combined with three relievers on a five-hitter and Mike Scioscia hit a solo homer as Los Angeles won for the ninth time in 10 games. Hillegas, 2-0, allowed a first-inning single to Bill Doran and a fifth-inning hit to Rafael Ramirez before being relieved by Tim Lincecum to start the seventh.

Expos 6, Cardinals 3
Hubie Brooks hit a three-run homer with two outs in the 14th inning as Montreal snapped a four-game losing streak. Jeff Parrett, 6-2, was the winner despite allowing Tom Bruanau's game-tying homer in the bottom of the 13th. Bob McClure pitched the 14th and earned his second save.

Orioles 6, Blue Jays 2
Jim Traber and Rick Shu hit solo home runs and Cal Ripken had a two-run single. Jeff Ballard allowed one run and seven hits in seven innings and became the first pitcher to win four games this season for the 21-54 Orioles. Tom Niedenfuer went the final two innings and gave up a homer to Kelly Gruber in the eighth.

Results
American League
Detroit 6 New York 3
Baltimore 6 Toronto 2
Boston 9 Cleveland 5
California 16 Minnesota 7
Kansas City 2 Chicago 1
Seattle 6 Texas 3
Oakland 5 Milwaukee 4

National League
Chicago 2 Philadelphia 1
San Diego 9 Cincinnati 2
San Francisco 10 Atlanta 0
Pittsburgh 2 New York 4
Los Angeles 4 Houston 2
Montreal 6 St Louis 6

Czechs edge Soviets

SEOUL, South Korea, June 28, (AP): Czechoslovakia came back from a 1-0 deficit at half time and edged the Soviet Olympic team 2-1 today to capture the President's Cup.

Arminas Nabrekovas opened the goal in the 15th minute to help the Soviets take a 1-0 lead. But the Czechs bounced back with steady attacks paced by Milan Luhovy.

The Czechoslovak selection tied the game five minutes before the end of the second half, when Luhovy headed in an ill-fated kick off the boot of a Soviet

player inside the penalty box.

About one minute later, Moravcik Lubomir scored the winner with a long shot over the head of the Soviet goal keeper. The Czechs then thwarted an all-out attack by the Soviets, including the goal keeper who joined the offense line.

In another game at the Olympic stadium, South Korea's Olympic team took a one-man advantage at the second half and edged the Nigerian counterpart 3-2, placing third in the 16-team tournament. South Korea led 2-0 at half time.

Argentina fly to Australia

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, June 28, (AP): The Argentine national soccer team, including nine players from its 1986 World Cup championship squad, were to fly to Australia today to take part in the four-team Gold Cup soccer tournament.

Chief among those missing from the championship squad was scoring star Diego Maradona, who now plays for Napoli, Italy, but said he was excited from the squad because

of exhaustion. He plans to vacation in the South Pacific with his family.

Team coach Carlos Bilardo named 22 players to travel to Sydney, Australia, for the matches, which begin July 6 when Argentina faces Saudi Arabia in Adelaide. Argentina will play Brazil on July 10 in Melbourne and July 14 against Australia in Sydney.

The finals are scheduled for July 17, also in Sydney.

Police called to Romanian Cup final

VIENNA, June 28, (Reuters): Police had to intervene during the Romanian Cup soccer final yesterday when spectators ran on to the pitch and fighting broke out after a goal by Steaua Bucharest was disallowed, according to press reports.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug reported that the incident happened in the 87th minute with Steaua and Dinamo Bucharest level at 1-1.

When Steaua players refused to continue, the Dinamo team grabbed the Cup from a table by the pitch and declared themselves winners by default.

Poured
At this point chaos broke out in the August 23 Stadium in Bucharest as spectators poured on to the pitch and fighting broke out. Tanjug reported.

The official Romanian news agency Agpres reported that a commission of the National Sports Council had overruled referee Dan Petrescu and declared Steaua 2-1 winners.

SPORTS

SPORTS BRIEFS

Terrorist threat

WASHINGTON, June 28, (AP): The threat that terrorism will disrupt the Olympic Summer Games in Seoul this year is a genuine one, but "the South Koreans are capable of coping with it," US Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci said yesterday.

Saudi triumph

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 28, (AP): The Saudi Arabian soccer team scored a 3-0 win over club side South Melbourne at Middle Park here today. Substitute Youssef Jazza, brought on at half-time, led the way for the visitors, scoring two goals.

Formula One

LONDON, June 28, (Reuters): British Formula One constructor Tyrrell have appointed Harvey Postlethwaite — a member of the Ferrari team for the last six years — as head of an expanded design department in a bid to strengthen their Grand Prix challenge.

Williams wins

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, June 28, (UPI): Carl "The Truth" Williams earned a shot at the International Boxing Federation heavyweight title last night, scoring a unanimous 12-round decision over Trevor Berbick on the undercard of the Mike Tyson-Michael Spinks fight.

Michael Dokes

NEW YORK, June 28, (UPI): Michael Dokes, the former World Boxing Association heavyweight champ, scored a technical knockout last night over Andrew Stokes at 2:58 of the first round.

Chris Kamara

STOKE, England, June 28, (Reuters): Chris Kamara, the first English soccer player to be fined in a court of law for assaulting an opponent, has signed for Stoke City from Second Division rivals Swindon Town.

Brazilian team

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, June 28, (AP): The new coach of Brazil's national volleyball squad yesterday named the team, which includes star players Renan and Xando, who had been cut in a dispute with the former coach.

Track meet

VILLENEUVE D'ASCQ, France, June 28, (AP): A concert by Michael Jackson forced the Paris track meet to be held some 220 kilometres (130 miles) north of the French capital last night. The American singer took over the Parc des Princes for a musical extravaganza and the Parisian meet, scheduled the same day, had to go looking elsewhere when the Jackson dates were announced three months ago.

Title fight

SAN REMO, Italy, June 28, (AP): The World Boxing Council (WBC) yesterday announced it had named a Mexican referee and judges from Switzerland, Puerto Rico and Britain for the July 8 junior middleweight title fight between Italian holder Gianfranco Rosti and American challenger Donald Curry.

Olympic Games

SEOUL, June 28, (Reuters): Aviation officials from seven Asian countries and the United States met today in Seoul to work out safety measures for the Olympic Games, the Foreign Ministry said.

GRAF AND EVERT MOVE INTO SEMIFINALS

Navratilova survives Soviet challenge

LONDON, June 28, (Reuters): Martina Navratilova added the name of Larisa Savchenko to her list of Wimbledon conquests when the eighth day's play finally began under a depressingly grey sky this evening.

Unbeaten at Wimbledon since losing to former Czechoslovak compatriot Hana Mandlikova, now an Australian citizen, in the 1981 semifinals, Navratilova took her run of wins to 45 by completing a 6-4 6-2 victory to reach the last eight for the 14th successive year.

The 31-year-old American, champion here in 1978, 1979 and from 1982-87, will now meet unseeded South African Ros Fairbank for a place in the semifinals. Yesterday Fairbank beat eighth seeded Soviet number one Natalia Zvereva 6-2 6-4.

Ripped Resuming at 4-2 in arrears after play had been halted by bad light last night, Navratilova ripped through the first four games for the loss of a mere seven points as the 13th-seeded Russian wilted under her incessant assault.

While Navratilova had a difficult time on the courts today, world number one and the top seed Steffi Graf of West Germany showed why she was the top player in the world when she brushed aside Pascale Paradis of France.

Graf, winner of the Australian and French Opens this year, moved into the semifinals with a 6-3 6-1 victory over Paradis. After losing only three games in her first set, Graf gave up only more in the next to wrap up the match.

Chris Evert, the fourth seed, lived up to her seeding with a 6-3 7-6 (7-4) victory over sixth-seeded Helena Sukova to move into the semifinals.

Evert, of the United States, won the first set with relative ease but had put in her best in the second set to overcome a very determined Czech. Evert also moved into the semifinals.

Meanwhile, Ivan Lendl insists he is doing nothing different as he pursues his holy grail of a first Wimbledon title. He's just doing the same old things better.

"It's not really true that I come to the net more than I used to. Since I was 17 I've been coming to the net behind my first serve.

"But maybe I'm more used to it now and maybe I make a few more volleys."

Lendl had just come from an hour of massage following his four hour 46 minute marathon against Australian Mark Woodforde yesterday, from which he emerged from match point down with a 7-5 6-7 6-7 7-5 10-8



Evert (left) and Navratilova: moved into the next round after tough matches



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triumph and a place in the quarterfinals.

And the man who may be the fittest in tennis was not even that tired. "It's not that draining physically to play on grass because the rallies are shorter and I feel in fairly good shape. But it's tough mentally out there. If you make mental errors, they're tough to recover from."

"My head pulls me through these matches," he added, referring to his impressive record of winning his last eight five-set matches at Wimbledon, including two in a row this year. He ousted Dutchman Michiel Schapers in five sets in the third round.

His only defeat in such a marathon was in 1981 when he bowed in five sets to Australian

Charlie Fancutt.

"I thought I played really well in the fifth set. I had a lot of chances and hit some great returns on big points without getting anything out of them," he said.

The 28-year-old US-based Czechoslovak said he had only one thought with match point against him in the 14th game of the final set. "Just get the first serve in so I don't have to hit a second one."

He did and a superb follow-up volley was too hot for Woodforde to handle.

"I'd like to have got a few more first serves in," said Lendl, who made only 56 per cent of his first serves.

"But Mark was returning so well that it put pressure on me to

serve well and I had to put more on my second serve, which is why I double-faulted so much."

He had 21 double faults. But in the final set, except for Woodforde's match point, he did not face a break point against his serve.

Now Lendl, who has won three French and three US Open titles, waits to face the winner of the match between the seventh seed, Frenchman Henri Leconte, and 10th-seeded American Tim Mayotte.

It was suspended by rain and darkness last night with Mayotte leading 6-4 7-6.

A weekend magazine poll asking top players which player they admired most brought a rash of support for Lendl for the hard work he has put into becoming the world's number one.

"Any acknowledgement you get from the other players means a lot. It's quite a compliment," Lendl said.

Maurice Jaffe, psychological adviser to the British Olympic medical committee who works at Guy's a famous London teaching hospital, says that Lendl's mental discipline is an important element generally and was of particular significance against Woodforde.

Stable Jaffe said that in sport "the mental side is the difference between success and failure," and that, although he did not know Lendl, "he is clearly a stable introvert."

"I guess he's not impulsive, not particularly sociable and has a constant mood," Jaffe added.

"After this he is left with his skills that he has learned and over-learned by practice, practice, practice. They may look natural and spontaneous but what he has done is reach a point where he is able to recreate his skills even under intense pressure."

Kookaburra maintains winning run

LULEA, Sweden, June 28, (Reuters): A damaged keel failed to stop a winning run for Australian yacht Kookaburra III on the first day of match-racing semifinals in the World 12-metre Yachting Championship yesterday.

Kookaburra III, which ran aground on Sunday after its third fleet success, won both of its match races in listless and sometimes non-existent breezes off this northern Swedish port.

The Australian yacht, skippered by Peter Gilmour, led from start to finish in each seven-leg, 15-mile race, first against fellow Australian Steak 'n' Kidney and then against one of the Japanese challengers, Nippon.

Gilmour managed to turn

both races to his advantage, finding the pockets of wind which other skippers struggled to reach on a day when the wind lull resulted in heavy race delays.

Relinquish

He was fast from the start to the first mark in both races, an advantage he did not relinquish in the subsequent two hours of sailing.

Gilmour's sleek, golden-hulled yacht was hoisted out of the water at Lulea Harbour as soon as it reached home to continue a programme of makeshift repairs to its damaged hull.

"She seemed to sail all right. Also, speed is not as important as tactics now that we are match-racing instead of fleet racing," Gilmour said as his craft was

handed over to the mechanics.

The Australian skipper was to continue his challenge for the championship today with races against Denmark's Holger Danske II and another of yesterday's unbeaten yachts, second-placed New Sweden.

The Swedish boat, skippered by Olle Johansson, took an unexpected victory from Nordstjernen, the US craft with the veteran America's Cup winner Dennis Conner at the helm.

Conner has never come to terms with the light breezes of the Gulf of Botnia, although his superior tactical sailing gave him a win over Britain's Crusader '88 in his second semifinal race.

Another unbeaten yacht after yesterday's races was the Japanese

ese Bengal III, runner-up in last year's world championship off Sardinia to New Zealand, which is absent here.

Bengal III, formerly Australia III and skippered by Australian Skip Lissman, is now third.

Easier

It first managed to squeeze out Japanese rival Nippon with a winning margin of only 36 seconds, and then had an easier 1:35 win against Australian Steak 'n' Kidney.

The eight yachts today were to continue their one-to-one challenges on the seven-leg, 14-mile course of four beats and three runs, with the best two yachts clashing in a best-of-three final on Sunday.

Rangers score easy win over Prince

RANGERS Cricket Club thrashed Prince Cricket Club by seven wickets in a GCL Summer League match at the EPI ground on Friday.

Prince, after winning the toss and opting to bat, were given a good start by their openers, Mujahid and Asad, who put on 51 runs for the first in only seven overs.

Asad was out for 11 but Mujahid went on to score 37 as his team put on 106 for the loss of all their wickets in 19 overs. Saleem scored 20 valuable runs.

Pervez took the bowling honours with four wickets for 36. He was given some good support by Sajid who took two for 18 and the accurate Tllak Sharma who gave away only eight runs while taking two scalps.

The Rangers' batsmen started punishing the Prince bowlers from the start of their innings. Both the openers took advantage of any loose ball that came to them and gave it the treatment it deserved.

Mumtaz was the first batsman to be out after scoring 24 which

included three fours. Rangers lost a quick wicket when Naem was bowled by Aslam for two.

Ali Rizvi was also soon back in the pavilion after a quick knock of 48 to leave Rangers at 84 for three in 12 overs.

Skipper Sajid and Almas got the remaining runs without any further loss. Sajid and Almas remained unbeaten on 15 and 11 respectively as Rangers scored 109 for the loss of three wickets.

Naem, Mujahid and Aslam took one wicket each.

Gatting fit for 3rd cricket Test

LONDON, June 28, (Reuters): Former England captain Mike Gatting today declared himself fit for the third cricket Test against West Indies starting at Old Trafford, Manchester, on Thursday.

After receiving further treatment for a knee injury at Chelmsford where his county side Middlesex are playing Essex, Gatting said: "I don't visualise any problem. The swelling has gone down and as far as I am concerned I'll be okay for Old Trafford."

Results At Chelmsford: Middlesex 259 in 88.1 overs. Essex 296 in 118 overs (A. Lilley 61, B. Hardie 58, G. Miller 47, A. Fraser five for 59).

At Gloucester: Leicestershire 189 in 76.2 overs and 162 for seven (N. Briers 51). Gloucestershire 142 in 46.3 overs (P. Defreitas five for 41).

At the Oval: Derbyshire 329 for nine declared in 118 overs (P. Bowler 158). Surrey 250 for eight declared in 72.5 overs (J. Richards 77, M. Lynch 56, A. Warner four for 36).

At Swansea: Lancashire 155 in 58.1 overs and 163 (G. Mendis 65 not out, R. Shastri seven for 49). Glamorgan 199 in 91.1 overs (R. Shastri 41, J. Simmons five for 53).

At Trent Bridge: Nottinghamshire 143 in 51.1 overs and 265 for nine (J. Birch 75, B. Broad 47, F. Stephenson 47). Northamptonshire 105 in 48 overs.

At Hove: Sussex 299 in 101 overs and 26 for two. Yorkshire 219 in 83 overs (P. Robinson 49, A. Babington four for 66, C. Wells three for 40).

42 American entries for Henley Regatta

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, England, June 28, (AP): Heavyweight eights from Boston, Los Angeles and New York lead a record 42 American entries in the 149th Henley Royal Regatta, which begins tomorrow.

The five days of racing on the River Thames will help prepare rowers for this Summer's Olympics, with 400 boats representing nine countries.

They also will be shadowed by charges that women rowers are being excluded because of a desire to retain the Regatta's "gentlemanly" ways.

History An American victory in the Regatta's top event, the Grand Challenge Cup, would run counter to recent history. Only once in the last seven years has the trophy been taken back across the Atlantic.

Three top US crews are here to try to break that string. East Coast champion Northeastern University, West Coast champ UCLA and Syracuse University all are in the running.

Falcon tame Lanka Lions

ZAHD BUTT hammered an unbeaten 101 to take Falcon to an eight wicket victory over Lanka Lions in a GCL Summer League match at the EPI ground on Friday.

Zahid, with the help of three sixes and 10 fours, helped Falcon reach the total of 153 runs required for victory in only 20 overs. Ghulam Haider remained unbeaten on 24.

Earlier on Lanka Lions were restricted to 152 runs in the 24 allotted overs. They lost nine wickets. Ibrahim 37 and Iqbal 36 were the leading scorers.

For Falcon, Zahid took four wickets while Mushtaq and Imran two wickets each and one was picked by Tarique.

Results BLUE STAR scored a 69-run victory over Greens in an Ihsan Memorial summer cricket League match at the Safeway ground on Friday.

Blue Star opened their innings through Remy and Rodney who put on 21 runs for the first wicket before the latter was out for 11. Naushad came to the crease and hit a quick 24.

Salim and Remy put on 106 for the third wicket before the former was out for 38. Salim hit three fours and a six. Remy remained unbeaten on 92 as Blue Star scored 183 for the loss of three wickets in their 20 allotted overs.

Accurate Remy hit nine fours and two towering sixes. For Greens, Tariq, Khalid and Arif took one wicket each.



● Australia's Tony Currie (left) pushes away Great Britain captain Ellery Hanley during play in the second Rugby Union Test in Brisbane yesterday. Australia won the match 34 points to 14. (Reuters wirephoto)

France stumble going into new rugby era

BUENOS AIRES, June 28, (Reuters): France, the world's number two side, were expected to have little trouble winning both Tests in their just completed tour of Argentina as they embarked on a bright, new Rugby Union era.

Their more pragmatic recent approach to the game had taken them to the World Cup final a year ago and another Five Nations title last season, albeit shared with Wales.

But the tour of Argentina ended in a bruising defeat in the second Test, in which second row giant Alain Llorca was sent off and new captain Pierre Berbizier's arm was broken.

Argentina proved again that they refuse to succumb on home ground without a tremendous fight.

The French were visibly rattled by the Pumas' constant pressure and incessant tackling and some vicious fighting broke out among the forwards.

Grilling "At the farewell dinner (Serge) Blanco looked at me and, almost gritting his teeth, told me they would be waiting for us in France, as if to say 'just wait and see'," said Pumas full back Alejandro Scolin.

Argentina tour France in November and meet the French in two Tests.

But one of the more positive aspects of the tour for France was the return of ex-captain Philippe Dintrens, the hooker who had been displaced by Daniel Dubroca, another former skipper.

Dintrens led the pack by example and scored two tries, including France's only try in the Tests.

Berbizier began the tour saying France had not turned their backs on the 'champagne rugby' that delighted fans the world over. They did not want to look like the New Zealand All Blacks, but France needed to be tactically disciplined, he said.

France had a chance to display the open, quick passing game that they can be so good at when they overran a poor Buenos Aires XV 82-0, scoring 16 tries, a week before the first Test.

They could be forgiven for expecting Argentina to be weakened by Hugo Porta's absence and were further lulled into a false sense of security by Buenos Aires and the Combined Provinces XV they beat 42-9, both teams that include players on the fringe of the Pumas side.

But Argentina, although at their best in the opening half of the first Test, made less mistakes than France in the second and gave away less penalties.

That the Pumas have won or drawn several Tests against top opposition in the last decade was no doubt due in large part to the unrivalled tactical genius and kicking of flyhalf Porta.

But Daniel Baetti showed that Porta is just the very best in an Argentine game full of natural kickers.

In the second Test, Baetti converted six out of seven penalties to give the Pumas an 18-6 victory.

By contrast, Philippe Berot should have given France a wider winning margin than 18-15 in the first Test, missing at least two easy penalties.

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The club has a vacancy for a foreign player but Pfaff said his visit with Cruyff was strictly personal.

The Belgian keeper, who has spent six years at Bayern Munich of West Germany, said he had received also offers from Italian clubs but wanted to play in Spain.

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